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Address (Telephone No. 29)
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
TIME BUILDING.
N.E. cor. First and Fortieth, Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.
ON LOT OPPOSITE

S. P. FREIGHT DEP.

LOS ANGELES, TWO DAYS ONLY.

Monday.....October 10th

Tuesday.....October 11th

JOO H HNN N
JOO H HNN N
JOO H HNN N

RRR OO BBB II NN N SSS OO NN
RRR OO BBB II NN N SSS OO NN
RRR OO BBB II NN N SSS OO NN
RRR OO BBB II NN N SSS OO NN
RRR OO BBB II NN N SSS OO NN
RRR OO BBB II NN N SSS OO NN

UNION OF TEN BIG SHOWS!

3 MENAGERIES! 3 CIRCUSES!
MUSEUMS! 3 RINGS!

ELEVATED STAGE!

1000 Men and Horses Employed!
110 Male and Female Artists!
100 New and Novel Acts!
300 Rare and Costly Animals!

AT 10 A.M. MONDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, THE

\$100,000 FREE STREET PARADE!

60 CAGES! 8 BANDS! 31 CHARIOTS!

Two performances daily.

WASHINGTON GARDEN

OO SSSTTTREB II COOH H
FFF A RRR MM MM
FFF A RRR MM MM
FFF A RRR MM MM

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

BABY OSTRICHES JUST HATCHED OUT
OPEN DAILY.

The Main-street cars stop at the gate.

CAWSTON & FOX, Proprietors.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

E. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 10th, '87.

The greatest of all farce-comedy successes, a

RRR AA GGG BBR A BB Y
RRR AA G G BBR A A B B Y
RRR AAA GGG BBR A A B B Y
RRR AA GGG BBR A A B B Y

By C. H. HOYT, author of "The Soldier," "A Hole in the Ground," "A Texas Steer," etc.

With the favorite and versatile comedian

CHARLIE REED—AS OLD SPORT!

And the cleverest company on the stage.

Don't fail to hear Reed sing his latest topical song—"Come on, boys, we're going to fight."

Sale of seats begins Thursday morning. Matinees Saturday.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

CLOCYRAMA!

Open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 o'clock every evening. Take the South Main street cars to the immense Pavilion especially erected to exhibit this decisive battle of the late Civil War. Take your opera glasses.

GOG Y YPPP SSS Y
G G Y YPPP SSS Y
G GO Y P SSS Y
GOO U UEE REE N N
GOO U UEE REE N N
GOO U UEE REE N N
GIGA REEPEE

Are endorsed and recommended as the scene of perfection by every cigarette smoker who has tried them.

ALBERT MAU & CO., Sole Agents, San Francisco.

Money to Loan.

\$500,000 TO LOAN, LOWEST
rates sum to suit. R. G. LUNT,
20 W. First St., Los Angeles Land Bureau.

TO LOAN—\$40,000 ON GOOD INSIDE
property in the city. Call or address WHITE
& HAY, 4 E. First St.

Special Notices.

G.A.R. MEETING.—JOHN A. LONGMAN Post meet every Monday evening in the G.A.R. Hall, in McDonald block, on Main street, at 7:30 p.m. Vice-president, Wm. M. BARBOCK, Adjutant.

NOTICE—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY notified that H. T. Little, commercial brewer, has sold his business, hitherto conducted with our company, either as partner or otherwise. L. A. MANTEL CO.

For Sale.**For Sale—City Property.**

CALDWELL, WHEELER & MYERS, 1½ North Main street.

SW—Southwest corner, close to Temple engine station; two lots in Angelino Heights, corner.

CLEAN close Alabama street; \$600 cash.

120—Close side of 100-foot avenue; fine view; \$200.

GOOD lot in Spring View tract.

EX—Two lots close to Main street, below Washington, \$100.

LOT—New hotel in Glendale; dummy line.

LOT—New house of five rooms; hard finish; near Pearl.

BEST bargains in alfalfa lands, \$60 to \$200 per acre, improved.

W. A. MORGAN, No. 9 North Main st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER.

Lot 54½, corner Lucas and Fourth sts.; new 6-room house, all modern improvements; price \$1,400, 5% cash, 12 months.

New 2-story house, corner Hill and Jefferson, now being built; all modern improvements; price \$1,400, 5% cash, 12 months.

Hill place, 220x120, south side Jefferson, 30 feet wide, all houses, stable, in stone walls, vines, trees, etc.; price \$13,000, 5% cash, 12 months.

Large house, near the new town of Fullerton, in the Santa Ana Valley, on the California Central Railroad to San Diego, in 5 and 10-acre tracts, and on the Santa Ana River.

W. A. MORGAN, No. 9 North Main st.

ONE LOT 68x148, ON SEVENTH ST., near Main, clean side.

1½ acres, corner Rosedale, near Figueras, clean side.

LOT 62x138, York st., clean side.

LOT 12x12, w. of San Pedro, per foot.

LOT 12x25, York st., close to Main st.

LOT 20x25, Alhambra Grove tract.

LOT 20x25, York st., close to Main st.

OLIVER SCOOPED IN.

THE RUNAWAY HUSBAND AND GENERAL SCAMP MUST GO.

The Seducer of Little Nellie Slauson is Held for Trial—He Does Not Have a Word to Say in His Defense.

The preliminary examination of John Oliver, the disgraced brute who deserted his wife and family of small children, and ran away with Nellie Slauson, the 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. Harriet Slauson, took place in Justice Austin's court yesterday morning. The prisoner was defended by Q. S. Sparks and Deputy District Attorneys Harrison and Chaffey appeared on behalf of the People. The charge against Oliver was adultery, and the counsel for the People had no difficulty whatever in making out a clear case against him.

Ruby S. Oliver, the deserted wife of the defendant, appeared in court as a witness against her recreant husband. Her testimony simply being to establish the fact that she was the lawful wife of the defendant at the time the elopement took place. Mrs. Oliver has been residing with her mother at Compton since she was taken from the miserable tent she had been driven to for shelter by her poverty, and is now once more beginning to lose that fearful look of hunger and misery which she presented to the public when the Ladies' Benevolent Society of this city, Harriet Slauson, the mother of the mere child who ran away with Oliver, was also put on the stand, and testified to the fact that the defendant had once before enticed her daughter to go away with him, but had returned when he discovered the officers of the law were about to bring him up. Mrs. Slauson also testified to the age of her daughter, stating that she was but 16 years old when the defendant persuaded her to accompany him on the second occasion. She stated that the elopement was entirely the work of the defendant, as she had repeatedly warned her daughter of the character of the man bore, and had received her daughter's promise that she would have nothing more to do with him. It was on this condition that she had taken her daughter into her house again after she had run away the first time, and this she would not have done had it not been for the fact that she believed her daughter was in earnest.

Fred C. Smith, the deputy constable who had followed up the trail of the eloping couple until he effected their arrest, was then called to corroborate, and he testified as to the particulars of the elopement of the two as alleged, and told the same story of the arrest as printed in these columns when Oliver was brought to the County Jail after his arrest.

Nellie Slauson, the young girl who had been persuaded by the defendant to leave her home and go with him to San Pedro, was then put on the stand, and testified that she had lived with the defendant as man and wife at San Pedro, to which town they had gone on leaving Los Angeles. They had resided there from about the 1st to the 17th of July last, and had then gone to San Bernardino, where they had again lived together as man and wife. She stated that their reason for leaving San Pedro was that some of the neighbors had commenced to have a suspicion that they were not as they represented themselves to be, and had therefore left the place and proceeded to San Bernardino, where they had remained until they were arrested by Deputy Constable Smith. At the latter place what few neighbors they had took them for man and wife, and asked them no questions about the matter. She did not state what her reasons were for going away from home with the defendant, but simply stated that she had done so in seeking a home to abide by the consequences.

Nellie Slauson is not by any means an unintelligent-looking woman, having quite a pleasing and bright-looking appearance, while Oliver, the defendant, is one of those ordinary-looking, tow-headed, low-browed men who, one would imagine, could not find a mate in a young girl would be likely to run off with.

After taking the testimony of Nellie Slauson the counsel for the People rested their case. Oliver had no witnesses to call, nor did he make any sort of a statement, appearing as though he was prepared to take the consequences. The court, under the circumstances, had no alternative but to hold him for trial, which it accordingly did, fixing his bail at \$1000. In default of bail, Oliver was removed to the County Jail, where he will await his trial in the Superior Court.

Since the arrest of Oliver he has descended to the lowest form of bad family, and was raised in Utah, where, in all probability, he gained his Mormon inclinations. His brother has already served two years in San Quentin, and is now engaged in putting in his time on a fifteen-year sentence. His first term of five years was for committing rape on a second girl, and the term for horse-stealing. Oliver himself is extremely treacherous as regards his past life, and it is whispered that on his trial evidence of other crimes committed by him in the northern part of the State will be introduced.

DISCUSSING BUGS.

Prof. Klee's Mass Meeting of Or-chardists Yesterday.

A mass meeting called by Prof. Klee, State Inspector of Fruit Pests, was held at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday, attended by fifty fruit growers, among them A. S. Chapman, San Gabriel; Messrs. McMillan and Diffl of the Horticultural Commission; F. Edward Gray, S. D. Crow, W. L. Phillips and others from Anaheim; Joel Parker, Orange; Prof. Coquillette, Dr. Chubb, Orange; Dr. Congar, Pasadena; George Rice and others.

Mr. Getchell of Venon was elected president. F. Edward Gray of Alhambra secretary.

Mr. Chapman gave his experience in fumigating with the Moore process. The great drawback is the expense. Apparent cost for a tree twelve feet diameter, 75 cents; cost of machinery, tent, etc., about \$200.

Mr. Klee followed, giving his opinion that this gas will certainly kill, and he thought the expense could be reduced. His idea was to agitate the subject to get people to work. The gas, however, is unsafe in inexperienced hands, as it can sure death inflict. His idea was to organize a company that would undertake to fumigate large orchards, while it is necessary that small owners should look after plants and flowers.

Dr. Chubb regretted that orchards and vineyards were being used as footballs by the estate agents.

Mr. Crow read an account of the different treatments as used in the Wolfskill orchard, which included dry heat tobacco, sulphur, concussion by explosion of gunpowder and various known gas.

Prof. Coquillette gave an interesting statement of experiments made by himself. There was much discussion as to whether insects could live in the ground. Remarks were made by Dr. Congar, who favored toppling trees back, enforcing the present law and having no fear of complaining of a neighbor's insects as a nuisance.

Prof. Klee wanted immediate action on the part of the Legislature, as it required public sentiment to enforce any law.

Mr. Crow favored sending Mr. Coquillette abroad to study up a parasite for the white scale. Mr. Chapman offered a resolution that Prof. Riley be requested to send Mr. Coquillette to portions of the world where the white scale exists with the purpose of introducing any new parasite of the insect into California; that Prof. Riley be asked to pay Mr. Coquillette a salary,

with the understanding that the fruit growers raise sufficient by subscription to pay all other expenses.

Mr. Chapman offered to head the list with \$50. The motion was unanimously carried, and the furtherance of the proposition left to the Horticultural Commissioner.

George Rice gave his experience in a forcible manner as late Horticultural Commissioner.

One other enthusiastic horticulturist, too modest to have his name appear in print, gave the present Board of Supervisors a testimonial. He told how the present Board of Horticultural Commissioners had been handling the situation, and one of them had offered the information that he does not live in an orange-growing district, but if a remedy for sheep-scap was required he would vote for an appropriation of a fall from the sublime to the ridiculous to cause the insects, disgust most fruit growers present. Another speaker gave it as his opinion that the District Attorney will not enforce the law, as he is looking for a reflection, and that the Supervisors were asleep dreaming of the same desirable idea, leaving fruit growers to their own resources.

The meeting was enthusiastic, and has done an immense amount of good in bracing the growers up to further action against the pests that threaten their orchards.

SUGAR BEETS.

A Sample of What the Long Beach Country Can Do.

In view of the fact that the great sugar producer, Claus Spreckels, is going to introduce the growing of the sugar beet for the manufacture of sugar on this coast, I bring a sample grown by me near Long Beach for inspection as to size and quality, so that through the medium of the press the attention of South California may be called to the subject. Though discussion will suggest the soil best adapted to the growth, the quality of the beet and best location for a plant, etc., I think that soil similar to that on which the sample was grown can be made to yield 100,000 acres. It has sufficient moisture to grow a superior quality of beet, the soil being free from alkali and requiring no irrigation, and yet making a remarkable growth, as sample shows, and at lower figures than the same quality of soil can be found elsewhere. I suggest that samples be brought to Los Angeles for inspection, and that the results be forwarded to Mr. Spreckels.

A. J. SPENCER,
Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal.
Oct. 7, 1887.

WRIGHT ON HORSES.

He Makes Their Old Bones Rattle in San Pedro.

Officer Wright of the Humane Society was yesterday sent with the boy George Lewis to San Pedro, where the boy was put on board the Queen of the Pacific for transportation to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society at San Francisco. Having to wait some time for a returning train, the officer went over the town to see whether he could find any cases in his line. Before going many steps he saw a Chinaman driving a veritable bag of bones, and, going before Justice Johnson swore out a warrant for the man's arrest on a charge of cruelty to animals. As the Chinaman's name was unknown, the warrant was made out on the name of John Doe, and it was lucky that such was the case, as the man with the bag of bones had left for his home at Compton, twelve miles distant. But in the place of the one who had left another Chinaman was found driving the remains of a horse in front of the first Chinaman and placed in the hands of Constable Hogan, who will arrest him at the earliest possible moment and notify Special Officer Wright, who will go to San Pedro and watch the prosecution of the case on the part of the Humane Society.

Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Utah Railway Company. The purpose is to construct a railway from the Bay of San Pedro to Los Angeles and Pasadena, and thence through the counties of Los Angeles, Kern, San Bernardino and Inyo to the western line of the State, with a branch to Redondo Beach. The directors are L. R. Winans, J. P. Woodbury, W. B. King, S. O. Houghton and L. W. Hellman. Capital stock, \$10,000,000; amount subscribed, \$91,000.

Belmont in Danger.

Yesterday morning it was noticed that the grass on the hill a little south and west of the Belmont hotel, near the end of Second street, was blazing, some person having inadvertently started it. For a while it appeared as if the fire was likely to reach the hotel, but fortunately the wind was in the wrong direction for much damage to be done, and during the afternoon the flames were extinguished without damage to any of the property in the vicinity.

Boe's Winter's Index.

Will be 100,000 people. They will want lots in the Wolfskill tract, so don't be afraid to invest while the prices are low.

Exclusive agency for the famous Superior ranges. The very best made, E. E. Crandall & Co., 133 and 135 West First street.

Notary Public and Commissioner For New York State and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 42 North Spring street.

The largest line of house and kitchen furnishings ever shown in the city. E. E. Crandall & Co., 133 and 135 West First street.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Visitors should attend the great battle of the war.

For the latest styles in woolens call on Short Bros., 131 Spring street.

For nobby fitting clothes, at reasonable prices, call on Short Bros.

Make your start in life at Rosecrans, the West.

For the latest out in fancy pantaloons call on Short Bros.

The Grand Hotel Rosecrans now in course of construction.

TRY THE NEW STYLE

Old Judge CIGARETTES

THEY ARE THE BEST
ALBERT MAU & CO., 515 Main St., Sole Agents

Real Estate—Rosecrans.

\$240 PER LOT!

With Twenty-four Magnificent Houses Given Away!

ROSECRANS!

On the Homestead Plan.

\$40 Down, \$10 Per Month, Without Interest.

OUR OWN MOTOR ROAD, RAPID TRANSIT,

—NOW BUILDING THROUGH THE TRACT.—

Which will afford 35 minutes transit from the Courthouse

TO THE TOWNSITE OF ROSECRANS!

—WITH CHEAP FARES.—

Magnificent Hotel in Course of Construction. Water Piped to the Tract. We Will Build on Every Alternate Block an Elegant Villa Residence,

At a Total Cost to Us of \$60,000.

These houses will be distributed free among the lot buyers on the homestead plan. Every lot we are now offering is worth double the price asked, but on account of our large holdings in this section and for the benefit of previous purchasers, we desire to build up our beautiful townsitc and take this means of so doing, as the cheapest house we build will cost \$2000. For a home the offer we now make places one in the reach of all at a nominal cost. For a sure investment one has but to see our land.

See the improvements we are actually making and be more than convinced. Think of it! Only six miles from Los Angeles. Cheap fare. Rapid transit. Beautiful lots. Low prices. Easy terms and magnificent houses free.

All houses ready for occupancy the day the lots are distributed. For further particulars, maps and circulars and to see the land call at our office. Free carriages daily.

E. R. D'ARDOIS & W. L. WEBB, OWNERS,

Rooms 8 and 9, Wilson Block, - - - 24 West First Street, - - - Los Angeles, California.

ALDINE 
SQUARE 
TRACT!

Lots are Now on the Market and Selling Fast.

THIS IS

THE FINEST SUBDIVISION EVER OFFERED FOR SALE

—IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES.—

Situated on Jeffersop, Alameda and Santa Fe Avenue.

Lots \$300 and Upwards.

Terms to Suit Purchasers.

Lots in Aldine Square!

Platted and arranged after the famous Aldine Square of Chicago, are offered to the public at MODERATE PRICES, and we safely assert that every lot sold by us during the next three days will DOUBLE IN VALUE within a few months.

The facilities for reaching ALDINE SQUARE are unsurpassed. The ELECTRIC RAILWAY, running from the Bay of San Pedro to Los Angeles, passes through ALDINE SQUARE, and the new "ALDINE SQUARE STATION," located corner Jefferson and Alameda streets (all regular passenger trains will stop), makes rapid transit in reaching the center of the city in a few minutes, while the fare on either line will be only FIVE CENTS.

ALDINE SQUARE LOCATION, Jefferson and Alameda, being already well populated, offers to the merchant a grand opportunity for all branches of merchandise.

For a HOME, this charming tract, away from the turmoil and bustle of the city, surrounded as it is with its ORANGE & WALNUT GROVES, is an elysium of comfort, a VERITABLE GARDEN OF EDEN.

—FOR PLAT AND MAP SHOWING DESIGN OF THE FAMOUS—

"ALDINE : : SQUARE,"

—CALL AT THE OFFICE OF—

The Los Angeles and Chicago Real Estate Bureau,

116 West First street,

Moss & Ward, 134 N. Main St.,

AND ALL RELIABLE REAL-ESTATE DEALERS.

Investors, Look at This.

MOSS & WARD,

At 134 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

"THE SLEEPLESS REAL-ESTATE TEAM."

Five Reasons Why MOSS & WARD Always Get There.

Notice to CAPITALISTS and parties having money to invest in Los Angeles county: We are in a position to handle acre property, for subdividing and forming syndicates, to better advantage than any other real-estate brokers on the Pacific Coast. Why?

FIRST—We never sleep, and always have an eye open for bargains.

SECOND—We always back up our opinion by taking an interest ourselves.

THIRD—We only accept property that we consider a bargain; therefore have only bargains to offer.

FOURTH—There is no question about it that bankers, capitalists, business men, etc., will act wisely by sending their money to us for investment, as our receipts will show so far not less than 3 per cent, and as high as 8 per cent. per month profit to the investor.

FIFTH—We can give all the reference necessary to show our responsibility upon application, written or verbal. Write for same if abroad.

"The Peer of All."

The latest and best tract on the market and laid out by us is "ALDINE SQUARE," and lots are now selling from \$300 to \$500 each; one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months. Look out for a sharp advance.

Our Meadow Park Townsite

Still enjoys a steady advance, and lots are changing hands rapidly. We have some choice lots at \$150; \$75 down, balance \$15 per month, without interest.

Take These at Once, and You Are a Sure Winner.

"Don't ponder." You have our word for it you can't lose.

House and lot on Vermont avenue, near Adams street, all for \$1200. Needs cash. First person calls gets it. \$1000 cash. One side of the street. Extra bargain.

House and lot on corner of Adams and Mariposa avenue, all for \$1000; \$1 cash, balance in six and twelve months.

IN SOCIETY.

SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES PUTTING ON METROPOLITAN SHAPE.

A Sound of Revelry by Night at Santa Monica—A Wedding in High Life—What Society People Are Doing—Gossip and Personal Mention.

"O, that I were a fool! I am ambitious for a mighty coat." —As You Like It.

With our cable systems our electric roads, our steadily increasing population, and as steadily increasing sale of corner lots, our school, banking and mercantile facilities, we are gradually assuming the true metropolitan spirit, and our amenability to progression in all branches of nature, art and science make the honors come easily and sit well upon us. To be sure, we are a little stiff in the joints as yet, need the oil of time and the friction of experience to remove all the traces of having seen fit to break, but we mean well and propose to do better, if not best, in the near future. In society our men and our women are rising to the occasion, and coming to us as they do from all the large cities in the United States, bring with them the flavor of an old civilization, and are making our city that is young in actual years, appear old in its manners and customs, and place us in a different footing from that occupied by a pinning town or a farming district of the same age. As good never comes in this life unattended by evil, however, even in "God's own country," with our paved streets and improved sewage system, we appear an epithet of Anglo-Saxons of a man form, and it is to be hoped not a malignant type, that the efforts of an efficient board of common sense may speedily eradicate and banish. There seems to be a growing inclination on the part of our young men to lose their manly ways, and to become like the Americans in the guise of escaped convicts or flamboyant zebas by adopting a Harlequin costume in the way of shirts and collars, now rampant in Eastern cities, white shirt bosoms luridly decorated with broad quarter or half-moon stripes, sticks of red balsam or saffron as the taste or complexion of the wearer may dictate, crowded with a white collar and a decoupage vest cut with discrimination to show vast areas of these same stripes. It is style after all that makes the world go around, keeps tailors and manufacturers in business, and the variety that is, according to the Bible or some other accepted authority, the spice of life. And spice is good in its place, but not a healthy diet when taken alone or with too much shaking. It is not an evidence of refinement, cultivation or good taste to follow every new fad, dressed in a style or woman-like anything else, is well to be avoided as a general rule. This fashion was evidently introduced into New York through a mistake or rather an unfortunate combination of circumstances, probably by the younger son of some impoverished English house, who, when he reached that metropolis, had to live on the proceeds of his inheritance, had consumed most of his stock of linen, and having no spare cash to invest in new habiliments, yet considering cleanliness next to an English heart indispensable, donned the last shirt which his vaile had yielded and which was striped. He died the last year, which was white and sailed forth, quaking, but clean. The youthful New York eye grappled with the situation, that it was a novelty, and ought to be embraced, that it was presented by an Englishman, and therefore must be correct, for to the New York intellect an Englishman, he had the God-given right of invention of Providence. After the first New York sheep had jumped the fence, the rest of the flock with unabating zeal followed, and the result was a feline style that is devoid of all that is commendable. Finally one of its disciples came to Los Angeles, either through want of capital or courage, and brought about the present mournful condition of things here, for as an Englishman is to a New Yorker, so is a New Yorker to the male Angeles. Now, there are just two methods of righting this deplorable wrong, either for our young men to take up the style of the Englishman, or else purchase only shirts with the red stripe, have their ties made of blue, with white stars on them, and transmogrify the style into a national emblem by transforming it into an American flag band or brand. "No nobler foot is worthy foot!" Motley's only wear!

With what acclamations of joy and sorrow (according to the sex) will the new club—the California Club of Los Angeles—be received. It is another evidence of our metropolis' growth, and probably by the source of the same contentions in the hitherto pacific home circles that are in the history of every other club under the sun. Some of our most prominent business men are on the subscription list, and it will be established on a good practical basis, with ample attractions, accommodations, culm attachment, and will offer every convenience to the lucky members.

"There was a sound of revelry by night" at the Arcadia on last Tuesday evening, and a cotillion, under the auspices of the ladies who are guests at the hotel, was enjoyed by about twenty-five hundred persons, and Mrs. George Miles presided, and Lieutenant Draper led the german with them alternately. He proved himself a clever adept in the art (for it is an art to lead a german successfully) and kept the figures revolving in prompt succession. The favors were pretty and expensive, and the music and dancing was delicious. The hall dining hall was used as a ballroom, and the decorations of flags and flowers profuse and beautiful. Some of the costumes were very elegant and the evening was a success. The participants in the cotillion were Misses Cola, Clark, Mrs. Biddle, Brigitte, Mrs. Morris, Holiday, Polson, Fitch, Jones, King, Hyde, Patton, Silent, Stone, man and Van Dyke; and Messrs. Banning, Byrne, Bettner, Bowring, Clarke, Carter, Cole, Fleischman, Mudge, McCleab, McGowan, Mellus, Patton, Silent, Thomas, Wood, Lovell, Young and Wilshire.

The ladies of the Inter No. 80 Germans were out this week, and society is on the qui vive of expectation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Duncan entertained a number of friends, to celebrate their third anniversary, at dinner.

Mrs. O. W. Childs and her daughter returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Henry Crocker, of the house of H. S. Crocker & Co., stationers in San Francisco, visited Los Angeles last week. His sister, Miss Fannie Crocker, accompanied him.

J. J. Byrne of the San Joaquin ranch was in the city Tuesday.

Judge J. I. Reddick has returned from a trip to the East.

Mrs. Norton with her two children have been spending the week with friends here en route to New York and Boston.

The ladies of the Hebrew Benevolent Association are making preparations for a ball to be given next month. The committee of arrangements is composed of Mrs. L. W. Hellman, Mrs. Hirschfeldt, and Mrs. Katz being active members.

Judge Anson Branson left for the North last Tuesday.

Mark L. Requa of Oakland is visiting the city on business.

Mrs. and Mrs. Hugh Mauldin of San Francisco are here on a visit.

A. F. Harner, the cleverest exponent of our local art, is at present sketching near Santa Barbara.

Miss Lizzie Dillman is visiting her brother's home in Sacramento.

THE GEORGE-PHILLIPS WEDDING.

A brilliant wedding took place Wednesday, September 28th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Phillips, Spadra, Los Angeles county, the contracting parties being

the only daughter, Miss Nellie R., and Mr. Frank George, of Los Angeles. About 100 invitations were issued to relatives and friends, and the preparations for the event were elaborate in every detail, exquisite taste was displayed in the decorations, and the entire residence was bright with illuminations. Before 8 o'clock the preparations were completed, and the guests began to arrive. Half an hour later all were assembled and to the strains of the wedding march the bridal party wended its way down the stairway and entered the spacious parlors. Two little children, Louie Allen and Bonita Wilkins, led the way, strewing flowers along the bridal path, and were followed by the parents of the bride and the maid of honor, Miss Kate Cecil, and the bridesmaids Miss Frances George and Miss Rebecca M. Phillips, and were met by the groom and his attendants, Charles A. Vogelgesang and N. M. Entler, who arranged themselves in regular style before the altar. The impressive ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Moody. After the usual congratulations an elegant supper, furnished by Lillie of Los Angeles, was partaken of, the evening closing with dancing in the spacious parlors of the Phillips home.

The bride was attired in a toilet of faille Francaise, made with a long court train and having a japon front of moiré. It was elaborately trimmed with Duchesse lace, so dexterously arranged as to bring forth all its beauty. The bodice was cut high at the waist, and the skirt was full and flared, and were white undressed kid. Her coiffure was arranged high, and from it depended the long decolleté veil of white moleine. The presents were numerous and costly, including a check for \$10,000 from the bride's father, and an elegant diamond and ruby stud brooch, which her mother gave.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. Phillips, Charles Phillips, Louis R. Phillips, George S. Phillips, Miss Kate Cecil, Miss Francis George, Miss Emily L. Phillips of San Francisco, Miss Rebecca M. Phillips of San Francisco, Mrs. L. B. Allen and wife of Berkeley, Mrs. B. D. Combe of Berkeley, Mr. and Mrs. Currier, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. L. Breedon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. White, Mr. and Mrs. William Sippy, Mr. C. B. and Mrs. G. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fryer, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, Mrs. J. A. Kenniston; the Misses Minnie Egan, May Egan, Cree Burdick, Laura Noyes, Edna Neely, Jessie and Alice Gavitt, Jessie Watson, Besse Collins, Mrs. L. L. Miller, Mrs. L. L. Miller, Mrs. Wilkins; Charles A. Vogelgesang, N. M. Entler, Ed Black, J. H. Brenner, J. W. Thompson, A. B. Caldwell, H. E. Hamilton, Louis Heine, Prof. Bruno Gortatowski, Ed Merritt, Fred Collins, James Shruberry and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. George departed for an extended trip through the Northern and Eastern States, after which they will return to San Pedro, where they will reside.

We notice that the sales of the Raymond Improvement Company in their Division No. 1 have been suspended, and that they have been obliged to subdivide more land to accommodate buyers. To this end they have placed on the market their Division No. 2, located in the rear of the hotel, situated directly in front of the Raymond Hotel. They offer some 5000 feet frontage on Garfield avenue at low prices. Every lot is familiar with the principal drive from Alhambra to Raymond Station, over two miles long and seventy feet wide, and the new fence will be recently finished its entire length. The street cars are already running from Alhambra northward, and rails enough to complete the road to Raymond will be laid. Call on W. G. Hughes, Secretary, Room 9, Los Angeles National Bank Building, corner First and Spring streets.

Mr. Dr. Wells, Women Specialist, The first lady obstetrician of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapsum uteri, ulceration, leucorrhoea, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 315 Spring St. Broduced.

The many and true friends of Burbank will be pleased to learn that Burbank will soon have a junction of two main line railroads and two dummy roads, making Burbank a most important railroad center.

No proposed things at Rosecrans, but hotel, motor road, waterworks and buildings now under way. Streets are graded. Only \$10 per month will secure a house and lot at Rosecrans.

Where Is Business Drifit?

In the vicinity of the gigantic new passenger depot of the Southern Pacific Railroad on the Wolfkamp tract.

A. Lotze & Son's steam tables, carving tables and wrought steel French ranges. Made. E. C. Crandall & Co., 133 and 135 West First street.

The best assortment of table cutlery, kitchen cutlery and carving sets ever shown in the city. E. E. Crandall & Co., 133 and 135, West First street.

Go and see the Motor road now building to Rosecrans, and then buy a lot and one of the beautiful houses to be given away.

Legal

An Ordinance PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS leading, riding or driving horses, mules, hogs, sheep, or animals or cattle of any kind in a vehicle or otherwise faster than a walk on the streets of the city of Los Angeles and their dependents, and Lieutenant Draper led the german with them alternately. He proved himself a clever adept in the art (for it is an art to lead a german successfully) and keep the figures revolving in prompt succession. The favors were pretty and expensive, and the music and dancing was delicious. The hall dining hall was used as a ballroom, and the decorations of flags and flowers profuse and beautiful. Some of the costumes were very elegant and the evening was a success. The participants in the cotillion were Misses Cola, Clark, Mrs. Biddle, Brigitte, Mrs. Morris, Holiday, Polson, Silent, Stone, man and Van Dyke; and Messrs. Banning, Byrne, Bettner, Bowring, Clarke, Carter, Cole, Fleischman, Mudge, McCleab, McGowan, Mellus, Patton, Silent, Thomas, Wood, Lovell, Young and Wilshire.

The ladies of the Inter No. 80 Germans were out this week, and society is on the qui vive of expectation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Duncan entertained a number of friends, to celebrate their third anniversary, at dinner.

Mrs. O. W. Childs and her daughter returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Henry Crocker, of the house of H. S. Crocker & Co., stationers in San Francisco, visited Los Angeles last week. His sister, Miss Fannie Crocker, accompanied him.

J. J. Byrne of the San Joaquin ranch was in the city Tuesday.

Judge J. I. Reddick has returned from a trip to the East.

Mrs. Norton with her two children have been spending the week with friends here en route to New York and Boston.

The ladies of the Hebrew Benevolent Association are making preparations for a ball to be given next month. The committee of arrangements is composed of Mrs. L. W. Hellman, Mrs. Hirschfeldt, and Mrs. Katz being active members.

Judge Anson Branson left for the North last Tuesday.

Mark L. Requa of Oakland is visiting the city on business.

Mrs. and Mrs. Hugh Mauldin of San Francisco are here on a visit.

A. F. Harner, the cleverest exponent of our local art, is at present sketching near Santa Barbara.

Miss Lizzie Dillman is visiting her brother's home in Sacramento.

THE GEORGE-PHILLIPS WEDDING.

A brilliant wedding took place Wednesday, September 28th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Phillips, Spadra, Los Angeles county, the contracting parties being

Real Estate.

McCarthy's

ACRES
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Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE SALE

OF Choice Speculative Properties for Syndicates or Individuals.

Listen. Now We Mean Business!

160 acres very nice land at Dundee, 2 miles above Burbank, \$150. Southern Pacific Railroad passes through this land.

116 acres of improved land just 1 mile from South Ontario, \$100. Price and terms will be good.

12 acres in Burbank, all joining railroad depot; this is a good investment; owner would not sell this promising piece if he were here.

10 acres corner of — in Burbank, \$400; suitable for town lots. Owner lives East, and we haven't time to sell lots.

10 acres choice land in San Fernando at nearly original price by the owner—\$275 who is now absent and orders a sale.

25 acres on Washington street, near the city, \$100. Sale by the owner.

97 acres adjoining Nadeau Vineyard can be bought now at low figures, \$600.

3000 acres of land will be stocked, but 20 miles directly east of Los Angeles, \$50. Can be purchased now at a price that will pay \$100,000 profit to divide up.

18,000-acre ranch by the sea, just in the place, and at a price to bring you in a fortune within four months, \$10. Who can handle it?

153 acres of the choices of land right here on Arlington Heights, to be sold on easy terms and at prices that will bring you 100 per cent. profit, \$700.

Can you spare the time to take a look through our property, or a ride out and get posted? No obligation whatever to purchase unless you desire to do so for your own interests. Very respectfully your obedient servants, MCCARTHY'S

California Land Office, 23 W. First street.

We stand by the original proposition that

—\$350—MELROSE—\$500—

is the beautiful residence lots. Hotel and cottages being built, avenues nicely graded, water piped on every lot. New railroad to Santa Monica passes through Melrose. Location and scenery superb. The grand residence portion of Los Angeles and situated right on the city line. Buy lots now in Melrose and you will double your money. Title perfect. Call now at MCCARTHY'S California Land Office, 23 W. First street, and take a ride out to beautiful Melrose. \$50 to \$500 per lot November 1st.

—WAVERLY TRACT LOTS—

From first hands. Will sell off at low prices. Just the city location you want. The place to double your money on those lots in the superb "Waverly". Visit MCCARTHY'S California Land Office and take a twenty minutes' ride over the Waverly tract, adjoining Adams and Figueroa streets. \$500 reward will be paid to any person who can find a flaw in the title to every Waverly lot that passes through our hands.

McCarthy's : California : Land : Office,

23 West First Street,
LOS ANGELES. CALIFORNIA.

For Sale by Ogilvie & Eames,

Rooms 21 and 22, 28 S. Spring St.

\$3000—House 5 rooms, well-finished, Childs tract.

\$2500—House 4 rooms, nicely improved, near Main street.

\$2000—House 4 rooms, nicely improved, near West Seventh.

\$1800—House 4 rooms on Second-street cable.

\$1500—House 8 rooms, bath, pantry, etc.

\$1200—House 11 rooms and bath, near Olive street.

\$1000—House and lot 12x100; sightly; Seventh street.

\$600—House 6 rooms, lot 40x150; corner, on Temple.

\$3000—House and one acre of ground, well improved, in Los Angeles Heights tract.

\$2500—House and lot 12x100; near Pearl.

Lots in Los Angeles Improvement Company, Hillside, Highland, University, Victor, Angelino and Manzanita Heights tracts and all parts of the city.

Some fine acre property for subdivision below.

Under \$1000—Lots in Central Avenue, Vernon, near street car line and railroad depot.

McCoy & White,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Hueneme, Ventura Co., Cal.

Have for sale large and small ranches, from five acres to 10,000 acres. Finest lands in Ventura County, and at prices that will return a large profit on the investment. Also, town lots and improved property in choice locations. Give us a call or write us before purchasing.

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

54 North Main Street.

—ONLY—

Lots Left in the Beautiful

Clifton Tract,

Boyle Heights.

Closely to street cars. Water piped to every lot. The finest residence lots in the city for the money. \$35 each. Terms easy.

THE TIMES
HAS THE
Largest Circulation
OF ANY
Newspaper in Southern California.

TERMS OF THE TIMES.
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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SUNDAY, per year	2.00
WEEKLY MIRROR, per year	2.00

THE TIMES is the only morning Republican newspaper printed in Los Angeles that owns the exclusive right to publish here the telegraphic "night report" of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world, our franchise has recently been renewed for a long term of years.

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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Third-class topics and news given the preference. Use one of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

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BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.

ALBERT MC FARLAND,
Vice-Prest, Treas. and Business Manager.

WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion in tomorrow's **THE TIMES**, all new advertisements, save only small classified advertisements ("Wants," etc.), as well as all changes, must be handed in at the counter before 8 o'clock this evening.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

More revelations of bribery at San Francisco.... Garrett to contest the recent Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph sale.... Virginia's Attorney-General imprisoned for contempt of court.... Smallpox in Arizona.... President Cleveland goes fishing.... Report on the condition of Cincinnati's broken bridge.... Yellow fever in Florida.... Sportsmen at San Bruno.... Arizona Indians plundered by whites.... Wool frauds in the West.... Creighton seen at San Diego.... Events on the turf.... Cholera at New York.... Proceedings of the Knights of Labor convention.... Base-ball games.... Congressman Morrow makes another appeal to Bayard in regard to the Leon Baldwin murder.... Shooting affair at Biggs.... The captain of the cholera-infected ship Alesia arrested.... Forest fires near St. Helena and Petaluma.... Bazaar defeats Courtney.... Labor Party nominations in New York.... Washington Territory Chinamen sentenced for violating the restriction act.... Tonto Basin rustlers suspected of train robbery.... The State Grange indorses the Interstate Commerce Act.... The Presbyterian Synod in session at Oakland.... Denver to have a musical jubilee in June.... Threatened lock-out of shoemakers at Philadelphia.... The Richard Rush arrives at San Francisco.

Darkness or Light?

Rev. A. M. Hough, John B. Green, T. Turner and J. McElroy publish a card in the "saddle-bag" department of a morning contemporary relative to a report of the ecclesiastical trial of Rev. J. H. White, published in the local columns of **THE TIMES** a few days ago. They say:

"The only truth conveyed by the report is that an investigation was held. The names of the parties, the history of the accused, the evidence given—in short, the entire report unauthorized, incorrect, false and scandalous, and does great wrong to the defendant and his friends and the public. Universal is the inaccuracy of the alleged report that it is not entitled to belief in any degree, and we who are in position to know all the facts, earnestly protest against the publication of the alleged report, and declare that its statements should not be given a moment's credence to the injury of any person whatever."

These gentlemen, who probably represent the investigating committee, take some pains to say that the report was unauthorized and inaccurate, but it is notable that they do not attempt to make any corrections. That Rev. J. H. White was on trial for immoral conduct they admit, and they might as well admit also, that he was adjudged guilty and suspended from the conference. The charges, therefore, must have been of a serious character. That there was no regularly authorized report is chargeable solely upon the investigating committee, who refused to allow the presence of a reporter at the investigation. The committee set out to hold star-chamber proceedings, declaring that the business in hand was entirely private. In this, it seems to us, they were not justified. They had in their keeping the reputation of a man who had long held an honorable and a public position in the church. Their verdict deposed him from that position and degraded him in the eyes of the world. It is proper that the public should know the cause of this deposition and degradation. The time for star-chamber proceedings in or out of church organizations is past in this country. A man's reputation is his property, his rights, his life; he cannot be secretly tried, condemned, subjected to public contumely, deprived of his liberty or executed, morally or physically, by secret process.

THE TIMES regrets that it was obliged to publish particulars of this investigation without the full sanction of the committee, but it gave them

every opportunity to make a regular report and they would have none of it. They clung to their star-chamber notions, and our reporters gathered what facts they could from people who were present at the investigation. Among these informants was the accused, tried and condemned minister himself, who would not be likely to state the case against him any stronger than it was presented.

It might as well be remembered that **THE TIMES** is a newspaper, and it proposes to keep the people of this part of the country informed of all that goes on, so far as the news is obtainable. We are actuated in our news gathering not by animus or prejudice of any sort; neither are we intimidated into the suppression of news by fear of incurring the hostility of some disgruntled person or persons, or some star-chamber committee. It is an evil generation that loves darkness rather than light, and **THE TIMES** proposes to let the sun shine in as much as possible.

A New Railroad Project.

After all the speculative talk that has been indulged in about the probability and non-probability of the Union Pacific Railway Company extending its line to Los Angeles, it is pleasant to know that a company has at last been organized to build a road from this Coast to meet the Union Pacific.

The fact that I. W. Hellman is at the head of the new corporation and that the other directors are S. O. Houghton, L. R. Winans, J. P. Woodward and W. B. King—all men who do not lend their names to mushroom enterprises—amounts to a sufficient guarantee that the new railroad movement means business. The object of the late purchase of Rattlesnake Island, San Pedro Harbor, for \$300,000, now becomes apparent, and it also shows that this project has been taking shape for some time. Rattlesnake Island will furnish just the terminal facilities that a great continental road like the Union Pacific will require in reaching tidewater. It will enable the company to bring ship and rail together, dispensing with lighters and saving a large part of the expense of trans-shipping as now carried on.

The route of the new line—which is to be called the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Utah—is roughly outlined as extending from San Pedro through this city and Pasadena, thence through Kern and Inyo counties, past Owens Lake, across Nevada, and making connections with the Union Pacific in Utah. About 320 miles of road will be required to make the connection. A branch or spur road to Redondo Beach is included in the defined route. Whether the Union Pacific stands sponsor for this local organization or not has not developed and perhaps will not, as railroad men have the faculty of keeping their own counsel when they choose to do so; but it may be assumed that a project of the magnitude of the one in hand would not be undertaken without a complete understanding with the Union Pacific Company.

The **THE TIMES** has hitherto discussed the importance to Southern California of an all-rail connection with the Union Pacific, giving us a third independent transcontinental route. The coming of the Santa Fe road opened our eyes to the possibilities of railroad competition. Every additional line that now comes in will multiply our prosperity in arithmetical ratio.

What effect the announcement of this enterprise will have on the recently-organized Salt Lake and Los Angeles Company, which proposed a road on this same route, we are not prepared to say. It is not at all likely that parallel lines will be built. There will perhaps be a struggle for precedence, or, possibly a consolidation, but the net result is pretty sure to be a railroad. The fact that the company organized yesterday sent a special messenger to Sacramento with their incorporation papers, may mean that a march has been stolen on somebody.

At any rate, unless something appears to change the present aspect, Los Angeles may felicitate herself on the brilliant prospect of a third transcontinental line.

AN APPEAL TO BAYARD.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Congressman W. W. Morrow has addressed a letter to Secretary Bayard, to accompany the petition and memorial received from Mrs. Baldwin, also addressed to the Secretary of State. Mr. Morrow quotes authorities to show that, according to international law and precedent, the Government would be justified in taking a determined stand in regard to the recent murder of Mr. Baldwin by Mexican conspirators.

THE ROUND VALLEY SUIT.
SANTA ROSA, Oct. 8.—Charles E. Yates, Indian Agent at the Round Valley reservation, and defendant in the suit brought by Philo Handy and D. T. Davidson, has petitioned the Supreme Court for a change of venue. The suit involves the title and possession of over 10,000 acres of land which plaintiffs claim. The suit is brought to enjoin defendant from ejecting them and their stock from said lands.

SHOOTING AFFAIR BETWEEN FARMERS.
BIGGS, Oct. 8.—A difficulty occurred here today between two prominent farmers in which D. W. Little shot James Baynon three times, two shots taking effect in the body. The bullet is believed to have passed through the heart. The shooting arose from a feud of long standing growing out of land matters. The shooting, it is claimed, was done in self-defense. Little has given himself up to the authorities.

THE STATE GRANGE.
SANTA ROSA, Oct. 8.—The State Grange concluded its session today. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Interstate Commerce Law and protesting against any effort to repeal or amend the same.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—A *Rag Baby* Company, which opens tomorrow night at the Grand Opera-House, came direct from the East, where they have been playing since the opening of the season. This is the fourth season of the piece.

FOREST FIRES.
ST. HELENA, Oct. 8.—There was the strongest north wind of the season today. Five fires were burning in the mountains

PACIFIC COAST.

How Indians are Plundered in Arizona.

Tonto Basin Outlaws Charged With Train Robbery.

Creighton Reported to Have Been Seen at San Diego.

The San Francisco Chief of Police Confident That the Fugitive is in Mexico—Tru Thousand Dollars Paid Him To Leave the City.

By Telegraph to **The Times**.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Grand Jury in session here has unearthed a gang of cattle thieves in Graham county who have been stealing cattle from Indians on the San Carlos Reservation for the past year. Some distinguished citizens are implicated. Hundreds of cattle have been stolen. It is said that the Indians have been simply retailing in stealing from the stockmen in San Pedro. Several indictments have been found. Indians' cattle branded "I. D." for Interior Department, is converted into "W. O." or "W.," which has made it very difficult to detect the thieves. V. O. Brighton, the stockmen's detective, who killed several cattle thieves in Apache county, has worked up the present case, and has had many cattle returned to the reservation. The Grand Jury are determined to break up the ring.

CREIGHTON.

The Fugitive Reported to Have Been Seen at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A statement is published here to the effect that ex-Senator Creighton, convicted of jury bribing, arrived in this city on the steamer Queen of the Pacific, yesterday, and left at once for Mexico. Before the steamer reached the dock a passenger saw a man slide down a rope into the water, and in a few minutes saw a small boat near the steamer pick up some object and row to the shore. Creighton's father has been here several weeks, and it is supposed he assisted in his son's escape.

PAID TO LEAVE THE CITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—[Special.] Chief of Police Crowley said tonight that he was confident that ex-Senator Creighton had escaped to Mexico. He ridiculed the idea that Creighton left by the steamer Queen of the Pacific, and said that he is informed by persons who knew Creighton and saw him on the trail. Gossip on the streets has it that Creighton received \$10,000 to leave the city.

It is said that he offered to go away before his trial, but people interested did not put up money until they were forced to save themselves.

W. V. GREEN.

A VERY BAD GANG.

Tonto Basin Ruffians Suspected of Being Train Robbers.

ALBUQUERQUE (N.M.), Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] It is stated here that William Bonner, a member of the Graham party of desperadoes in the Tonto Basin of Arizona, was one of the Atlantic and Pacific robbers. The robbery took place a few weeks ago. Bonner was a boon companion of the late Andy Cooper, the terror of the Tonto Basin country. Both are said to have been fugitives from justice. Cooper, it is alleged, killed a Deputy Sheriff in Texas and was trailed into Arizona, where he escaped detection. Bonner killed a man in Colorado, after which he crossed the line into New Mexico, next being heard of in Arizona. It is stated that after the robbery Bonner left Arizona, either going to old Mexico or South America.

SANTA CRUZ JOTTINGS.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 8.—Austin S. Harmon, who was struck on the head by the limb of a tree at his saw mill, died of concussion of the brain last evening.

A forest fire burned today near Wrights, and the Burro schoolhouse was burned to the ground. Other houses were threatened, but a strong force is fighting the fire and the danger may be averted.

John Jackson, who was out in a small boat yesterday and was thought to have been lost, returned to port at 1 o'clock this morning.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

SANTA FE (N.M.), Oct. 8.—Lieut. S. L. Woodward, late acting Adjutant General of the Tenth Cavalry, today received a telegram from Washington, announcing his promotion to a cavalry. The change is brought about by the retirement of Major M. Dan Madden, Seventh Cavalry, whereby Capt. Baldwin of the Tenth Cavalry becomes Major, and Lieut. Woodward Captain. This promotion carries Capt. Woodward to Troop "I" Tenth Cavalry.

GOULD'S GAME UNMASKED.

The following will appear as a leading editorial article in tomorrow's **Sun**:

The Times this morning intimated that Western Union will not get the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company system because Garrett will oppose the transfer. Mr. Garrett is powerless in the matter if for no other reason than that Mr. Gould is the sole competitor for the property, and inasmuch as his only purchaser it must go to him. Mr. Gould, until a few days since, had a competitor for it in the shape of a Western association of business men who were willing to give higher prices than Gould. He has bid, however, \$1,000,000, while there are claims in dispute aggregating \$1,500,000. Subscriptions to the increase of the capital stock amount to \$1,100,000, but less than half this amount was paid in money, and even if what was paid should be finally adjudged to constitute a liability of the receivership, it will be nearly all offset by assessments on the original stock. The liabilities of depositors are about \$800,000, of which a little more appears to be held locally. Banks and bankers appear as creditors for more than \$4,000,000, but some changes may be made in these figures. On account of the doubtful value of the assets and large claims in dispute it is impossible at present to make an exact statement of the individual and total ultimate loss. From the amounts of assets there is undoubtedly good warrant at present for a dividend of 30 per cent, and the receiver has been instructed to prepare checks and schedules at once.

WOOL FRAUDS.

Serious Charges Against Eastern Importers and Customs Officials.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The Globe-Democrat today states that New York and Boston customs officials recently organized a ring to manipulate the wool market, and, by undervaluation, have passed thousands of pounds of wool through the ports, and thus brought on a depressing condition of the market. St. Louis factories have organized to put a stop to the alleged crookedness.

PRONONCED A CANARD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from St. Louis, published here this afternoon, says that a secret investigation is going on, which promises to reach a gigantic combination between Eastern manufacturers and the New York and Boston custom-houses. The dispatch says it has been discovered that the custom officers here and in Boston have been systematically undervaluing imports, and that the Chinese goods that to the best of his belief it was a canard.

LAST DAY AT MONTEREY.

SALINAS, Oct. 8.—This was the last day of the eleventh annual exhibition of the Monterey District Agricultural Association.

The first race at the Park this afternoon was a trot for a purse of \$150, best three in five miles heats—Lady Johnson, Charley V. and Santa Belle. Lady Santa Cruz Bay took the first heat. Lady Johnson the second heat and Charley V. the third, fourth and fifth heats, winning the first money, Santa Cruz Belle taking second and Lady Johnson third. Best time, 2:24.

Special running dash of half a mile between the heats—Lady Johnson, Charley V. and Santa Belle. Lady Santa Cruz Bay won the dash, best time, 0:25:14.

Last race, free-for-all, purse of \$250, best five in five miles heats—Manzanita, Flora G. and May F. were the starters. Manzanita won the first heat, and May F. won the next three heats and first money. Flora G. took second and Manzanita third money. Best time, 2:30.

ENFORCING THE RESTRICTION ACT.

TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 8.—All of the eight Chinamen convicted in the Pierce County Court of coming into the country unlawfully, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Government Penitentiary at McNeil's Island.

The steamer Fleetwood, arrived from Seattle this afternoon with thirteen additional Chinese convicted of the same offense at Seattle.

CITY RECORDS STOLEN.

SONORA, Oct. 8.—The trustees met today to investigate the burglary of the city license book and other public records, which were stolen a few nights ago.

Under suspension of the rules John

this afternoon, threatening great damage. Three are burning tonight, one north of town, one west, near the Eagle Hill vineyards, brightly illuminating the streets, and one south, on Atlas Peak, three miles long. The peak top is like a volcano, Mount Shasta.

PETALUMA, Oct. 8.—A fire broke out this morning in the Sonoma Mountains and is being fanned southward by a strong wind. Much damage is being done by it.

Some Pumpkins.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Oct. 8.—The Arroyo Grande Agricultural Fair concluded this evening after a three days' successful and well-attended exhibition. Among the immense vegetable

SEASON'S SPORTS.

Close of the Shooting Match at San Bruno.

Second Day of the Races at Bay District Track.

Bubear Easily Outranks Courtney on the Susquehanna River.

Racing at the District Fairs—Events at Eastern Race Tracks—The Haverlys Sustain a Bad Defeat—Detroit the Champion—Base-Ball Games.

By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—[Special.] The seventh annual tournament of the State Sportsmen Association closed today. Charles A. Merrill of Stockton won the handsome diamond medal offered by President Edward Fay for the best scores during the tournament.

The first event was the Association match, twenty live birds, ground traps, thirty yards rise, Harlingham style, entrance fee of \$5. There were twenty-six contestants. Merrill won first money with a score of 30. De Vanil, Jr. and E. Donaldson killed 19 out of 20 and divided second and third prizes. Haas and Donaldson divided the fourth and fifth prizes.

The tie between Maskey, Donaldson and Fay, resulting from Thursday's match, was won by Donaldson.

Second match, twenty single and five pair blue rock targets, eighteen yards rise, use of one barrel being permitted—Paxley took first money with a score of 27. Kellogg and Fox divided second and third money, each making a total of 26.

Last match, twelve birds, Hurlingham style—Merrill and Fanning divided first and second money. Golcher, Delmas and Dobbins divided third and fourth money.

In the evening a dinner was given by the president of the association. The prizes were distributed by Secretary H. H. Briggs. W.

THE HOME TURF.

Events at Bay District—Races At Country Fairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] At Bay District Park today, weather and track were good.

First race, 2:27 class—Wells-Fargo took the first heat, Gus Wilkes second, Lester third. Time, 2:23. Gus Wilkes won the second, third and fourth heats, Lester second, Wells-Fargo third. Best time, 2:23.

Second race, Ben Butler to carry and Governor to harness, mile heats and repeat—Dixie won the first heat in 2:51, Ben Butler the second.

The second heat was a dead heat between Dixie and Ben Butler in 2:47. The third heat and race was won by Dixie, Ben Butler second. Time, 2:42.

Last race, 2:40, between Prussian Boy, Damiana and Loreta. First heat, Damiana won, Prussian Boy second, in 2:31 1/2. Second heat, Prussian Boy won, Damiana second. Time, 2:32 1/2. Third heat, Damiana won by a neck in 2:32 1/2, Prussian Boy second. Fourth heat, Prussian Boy won, Damiana second, in 2:32 1/2. It being dark, the judge postponed the race until Monday.

THE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.
The board of directors of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association today decided to hold the fall meeting at Oakland race-track.

CLOSING DAY AT VALLEJO.
VALLEJO, Oct. 8.—This was the last day of the Vallejo fair. Fully 1500 persons were at the track, despite the high wind and hot weather.

First race, mixed; Billy Barker and Ella S., pacers, and Lot Slocum and Jane L., trotters, competed—Slocum took three straight heats, closely followed all by Bunker. The last event, 2:31 1/2. The third heat was in three heats. Best time, 2:31 1/4.

RACES AT FRESCO.
FRESCO, Oct. 8.—In the unfinished race from yesterday Pasha won. Time, 2:41.

First race today, two-mile dash, between Robson and Hermes. Hermes won. Time, 3:38.

* Second race, trotters and pacers—Entries: Pashant, Black Prince and Barbara. The first heat was won by Black Prince. Time, 2:34 1/2. The second heat was won by Pashant. Time, 2:38. The third heat was won by Barbara. Time, 2:30.

ON THE CONCORD TRACK.
CONCORD, Oct. 8.—First race—McVigil, Alexander and Boxwood started. Four heats were trotted, Boxwood coming in first in all. McVigil second in the first two, going lame in the third, which was decided no heat, and not trotting in the fourth; Alexander third. Time, 2:48; 3:03 and 2:48.

Second race—Maid of Oaks won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:31 1/4; John Carter second.

Sobrante won the third race with the first, third and fifth heats, Dick Brown winning the second and fourth heats. Best time, 2:37.

Last race, for 3-year-olds—Lulu won the second, fourth and fifth heats and the race, Little Dale fourth and third. Best time, 2:40 1/2.

CLOSE OF THE SUSANVILLE FAIR.
SUSANVILLE, Oct. 8.—Purse of \$350 between Victor, George Wappin and William Tell. Victor took the race in three straight heats. Best time, 2:33.

The double team trot was taken by Jake Torkon.

Running race between Menlo and McShane—Menlo won in two heats. Time, 1:49 and 1:50.

The fair closed this afternoon.

ON EASTERN TRACKS.

Summary of the Racing at Jerome and Latonia.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Weather clear and cool; track fast.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, twelve starters—Grenadier won, Mamie Hunt second, Eolian third. Time, 1:31 1/2.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, for 2-year-olds, eight starters—Lulu won, Leleb second. Harvards third. Time, 2:05 1/2.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles, eight starters—Kingston won, Laggard second, Diadem third. Time, 1:57 1/2.

Fourth race, one and three-sixteenths miles, nine starters—Richmond won, Leleb second. Harvards third. Time, 2:05 1/2.

One and one-sixteenth miles, eleven starters—Choctaw won, Phil Lee second, Mac Mitchell third. Time, 1:52 1/2.

□ Last race, steeplechase, full course, eleven starters—McGowen won, Little Fellow second, Sam Emery third. Time, 4:10.

THE LATONIA RACES.
LATONIA, Oct. 8.—Weather clear and cool; track fast.

First race, Malaria won, Leman second, John Morris third. Time, 1:44 1/4.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, twelve starters—Estrella won, Glenhall second, Catalpa third. Time, 1:31 1/2.

Third race, a mile, twelve starters—Big Geist won, Helen Brooks second, Orange Girl third. Time, 1:58 1/2.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, twelve starters—Duhme won, Jim Douglas second, Evangeline third. Time, 1:17 1/2.

BASE-BALL.

The Haverlys Defeated—Detroit Takes the Pennant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The game between the Haverlys and the Greenhood & Morans today was a poor exhibition, the Haverlys being defeated by a score of 19 to 9. Knell and Incell were the opposing pitchers, and were lost under the new rules, being hit hard and often. Knell gave thirteen bases on balls and was hit safely ten times, while Incell was gauged for fifteen actual hits. The fielding of both nines was at times brilliant, but was more than overbalanced by numerous errors.

DETROIT FIRST.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Indianapolis, 11; Detroit, 9.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 3.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8.—Pittsburgh, 7; Chicaco, 7. Tie—darkness.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Washington, 9; Boston, 4.

The League season is closed. Detroit is first, Philadelphia second and Chicago third.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8.—Louisville, 12; Cincinnati, 6.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Athletics, 5; Brooklyn, 5; tie game, darkness.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 8.—Metropolitans, 0; Baltimore, 10.

Bubear Defeated Courtney.

ELMIRA (N. Y.), Oct. 8.—The second race between Courtney and Bubear took place on the Susquehanna at Oswego today for a purse of \$1000. The Englishman beat Courtney, leading him the entire three miles and coming in about three lengths ahead. The race was regarded by spectators as a hippodrome. Time, 19:23.

DIRE DISEASES.

Smallpox in Arizona—Cholera at New York—Florida Alarmed Over the Advent of Yellow Jack.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Surgeon-General Hamilton this morning received a telegram from Dr. Wall, at Tampa, Fla., saying there have been four deaths from yellow fever and about twenty cases. Dr. Wall adds that few of the cases have passed the fever stage of seventy-two hours. Many people have fled. It may be necessary to establish a camp of refuge in the country. Mails can be fumigated.

A telegram was also received from Sanford, Fla., signed by Dr. Wyly, President of the State Board of Health, concerning the location of towns to be infected from the epidemic at Tampa. Dr. Hamilton ordered the tents sent. He has telegraphed to Col. Haines, superintendent of the Plant line of steamers and Savannah and Florida Railroad, stating that, in his judgment, sleeping cars should not be allowed to go beyond Tampa until the Tampa epidemic is over and the panic shall have ceased.

CHOLERA.

Deaths From the Disease at the New York Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Of the eight cases of cholera removed from the steamer Alesia on her arrival, five died and four recovered; of those which developed since removal to quarantine, nine died and four recovered; five are convalescent and the remaining two are seriously ill. Dr. Smith thinks the infection is now entirely destroyed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A cable from Merida, Mex., says that port has been closed against the spread of cholera.

No more additional deaths were reported to the quarantine commissioners today. The agents of the Alesia which brought the cholera over say that her misfortune has a discouraging effect on Italian emigration to this country.

CHARLES AGAINST A SEA CAPTAIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Surveyor Beattie has preferred charges against Capt. Vallet of the steamship Alesia, which arrived here from Naples two weeks ago with cholera on board. It is alleged that the Captain did not provide proper hospitals for his passengers; that he failed to provide tables and seats for steerage passengers and that in his manifest of passengers he did not give the cause of death of passengers who died on the voyage. Capt. Vallet was held on \$500 for the Grand Jury.

SMALLPOX.

The Disease Brought from Mexico Into Arizona.

NOGALES (Ariz.), Sept. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] It is learned that what is known as black smallpox is raging in Mexico and the mortality is very great, especially along the coast towns and settlements in the southern interior. The epidemic is due, it is claimed, to carelessness of Mexican officials along the coast, who seem to have had no practical ideas of sanitary precautions. The disease has been brought into this Territory but in a new form, never before seen here.

No more additional deaths were reported to the quarantine commissioners today. The agents of the Alesia which brought the cholera over say that her misfortune has a discouraging effect on Italian emigration to this country.

THE FAIR ENDED.

The Mechanics' fair closed at midnight tonight. It seemed as if the available space of the Pavilion could not possibly accommodate the crowds that pressed in to take a last look at the exhibits. The Directors state that the fair was the most successful in every way of any ever held.

JAPANESE MIDDIES ARRIVE.

The ship Sanakura, of the Royal Japanese Navy, arrived here this afternoon.

The trip is for the purpose of giving the Royal Naval School the benefit of practical experience in seamanship. They will remain here a month.

FIREMEN INJURED.

ANOTHER STEAMER COMING.

Capt. J. N. Knowles has left for the East, and it is stated on reliable authority that the chief object of his trip is to dispatch to this port, which is now in a condition to receive him, the new steamship Alesia, which is to arrive here on Dec. 10.

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Superior Court, and held that the statute of limitations barred the State from collecting the amounts.

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APPLICATIONS FROM ITALY.

The Chambers of Commerce of Milan, Pavia, Vercelli, Cuneo and Ramona, Italy, have sent orders to the Italian Merchants' Exchange of this city for samples of silk from California and mullet seed from Utah.

FAIRCHILD REFUSES TO TALK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The amount of bonds offered to the Government today was \$273,700, of which \$262,300 were 4 1/2 per cent., and \$11,400 were 4 per cent. This makes the total to date \$13,376,850, which is \$62,150 less than the amount which the Treasury Department offered to purchase for the sinking fund within the period which expired yesterday. Secretary Fairchild was asked this afternoon whether he would have any more bonds, but declined most emphatically to do his policy on the subject.

PRINTERS WALK OUT.

PORTLAND (Or.), Oct. 8.—The job printers in the various offices of this city, who had notified their employers that after November 1st they should expect ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, learning that they were to be discharged this evening, walked out this afternoon.

RECAPTURED.

PETALUMA, Oct. 8.—The convict who escaped from San Quentin on Thursday was recaptured in this city last night and taken back to prison this morning.

UNDELIVERED MESSAGES.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, October 8, 1887, for R. L. Hoag, Henrietta, Lockhart & Son, Mrs. F. T. M. Barrows, Mrs. Lewis Forbes, Laura Carter, Mary Batty, T. V. Van Doren, W. A. Gill.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

SHINGLE SPRINGS, Oct. 8.—One thousand men are at work on the railroad extension to Placerville, and it is expected that the force will be doubled soon.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Charles L. Tedford has been appointed postmaster at Newport and Joseph Curtis at Palms, Los Angeles county.

NOT LOADED.

SANJUAN, Oct. 8.—Jerry Bond's wife, 6 years old, accidentally shot and killed herself today with a Winchester rifle, which it was claimed was not loaded. The ball entered his right side below the ribs, coming out under the left arm.

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THE LUCKY HOLDERS.

LAST night, a boy Eckert's raffle for the bay horse "Dick" took place and the following numbers drew prizes: No. 73 drew the horse, No. 317 drew the cart and harness, and Nos. 137 and 91 drew \$25 each.

THE LUCKY HOLDERS.

BASE-BALL.

LOS ANGELES TO WITNESS GOOD BALL PLAYING THIS WINTER.

The Philadelphians, Chicagoans, the World's Champions, St. Louis Browns and New York Giants, accompanied by \$10,000 Kelly.

Coming November 13th, The Philadelphians. St. Louis Browns vs. Chicago.

The Alitas will visit Los Angeles this winter.

Opening of the Sixth-street grounds, November 13th.

Work will be commenced next week at the grounds improving the diamond.

Extra seats will be erected for the opening game with the Philadelphia team.

The New Yorks will contain the greatest array of base-ball talent ever organized to visit this coast.

The old struggle between the St. Louis Browns and Chicagoans will be renewed at the grounds this winter.

Ramsey, the most popular umpire ever seen in this city, will officiate in his usual capacity at all games this winter.

Harry Raymond, an old Los Angeles favorite, who has been doing such good work in the West, and the Leavenworth, will play third base for the local team.

At Pittsburgh last week, each of Chicago's pitchers, Clarkson, Van Haltren, Baldwin and Ryan tried unsuccessfully to lay out the Smoky City team.

A first-class nine is being organized at Pomona for the winter. The battery is to be secured from the East and every effort put forth to boom the National game.

Dan L. Fouts, the champion of the world's great players, who visited the coast last year with the Louisville, will make his appearance this winter with the Browns.

The Pioneers are for the first time this season, second in the California League, and if they keep up their present good work the Haverly's will have to play ball to hold first place.

The advantages derived from having a first-class nine in Los Angeles are not only the pleasure of seeing good ball playing, but they also serve as one of the attractions to our Eastern visitors, who are in the habit of attending good games.

James A. Hart, who so successfully managed the Louisville team in their visit to the Coast last winter, has the management of the Chicago, St. Louis Browns and Philadelphia team for their trip this Coast. This is a guarantee of success.

The new rules have come to stay, and, at last, are being generally adopted on this coast. At the first Sunday game played under them in San Francisco the largest crowd of the season, estimated at over 30,000 people, were in attendance. All games will be played under them.

The probabilities are that Los Angeles this winter will have a first-class nine. A subscription for season tickets is now open, and providing enough tickets are subscribed for, the following is a brief outline of the intention of the management:

The Los Angeles team will consist of players from the national circuit, several of whom are already engaged. The names and records of which will appear in next Sunday's TIMES. A series of thirty-two games will be arranged, commencing November 12th with the Philadelphia team, followed by the New York "Giants" November 19th and 20th. After this, the following clubs will appear: The Chicago, St. Louis Browns, Alitas, Pioneers, Greenhood & Moran's, Stockton, and in all probabilities there will be a series between the Chicago and St. Louis Browns for a special purpose. One of the above teams will be here each week during the winter. As all are to be considered, it is deemed best to visit Los Angeles and a large outlay is required to organize a team for this city that can compete successfully with them, it is therefore to be hoped that citizens will respond liberally in subscribing for tickets, and thus be assured of witnessing as good ball-playing as can be seen anywhere.

The arrangements will be made, providing a reasonable number of tickets is subscribed for.

Board of Public Works.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday at the City Hall. The following business was transacted:

Bill of A. N. Fellows for grading Vignes street allowed, as recommended by the City Surveyor.

Opinion of E. C. Burlingame, the Board recommended that the zanja along Main and Washington street be piped.

Jenkins & Walker petitioned to hang sign on edge of sidewalk. They were required to comply with ordinance.

W. Field and others petitioned to have the established grade of Diamond street changed. Referred to City Surveyor.

The Board for grading the bid of A. G. Walker for grading was received.

The bid of Bulinger & Johnson was referred to the City Surveyor for estimate.

The bills of J. P. Rogers were favorably reported.

In the matter of the grading of California street the Board recommends that the Council recommend the action in taking the bid of E. C. Burlingame, and the same recommendation was made regarding the bid of D. F. Donegan for grading Pacheco street.

The petition of the county of Los Angeles to grade the northern half of Court street was granted.

The Courts.

In Judge Cheney's court yesterday the following business was transacted: The charge against Frank Oldorf was dismissed.

JUSTICE AUSTIN.

John H. Oliver was held for trial on charge of adultery, with bail fixed at \$1,000.

The trial of Ah Ching, charged with petit larceny, was set for October 19th.

John Smith pleaded guilty to petit larceny.

Twenty-four beautiful houses to be given away at Rosecrans. Terms, \$10 per month without interest. Total same price and same size, viz., \$240 for lots 500 to 500 feet. Water with each lot, 60, 80 and 100 foot streets at Rosecrans.

The best assortment of mantles and grates shown in the city. E. E. Crandall & Co., 123 and 135 West First street, the only exclusive house furnishing goods house in the city.

Only complete line of tile hearths and facing tiles in the city. E. E. Crandall & Co., 123 and 135 West First street.

Dentists.

DAMAS BROS. DENTISTS. NO. 23 S. Spring st., rooms 4 and 5. Gold fillings from \$2 apiece and silver fillings, \$1; painless extractions, \$1; root extractions, \$1; removal of teeth extracted without gas or air, \$1; removal of teeth with gas or air, \$1. A special attention is given to children. Teeth extracted without pain; special attention hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

DR. L. W. WELLS, DENTIST. DENTAL room, No. 23 S. Spring st. Roeder block. Teeth extracted without pain; special attention paid to filling teeth.

Church Notices.

BETHANY SABBATH SCHOOL. The Sabbath school has been reorganized by Dr. W. H. Chapman, and is now conducted by Rev. J. W. H. Chapman, No. 122 Union Street, and Courts. All are invited to these services.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER OF FORT AND SIXTH STREETS. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., conducted by Rev. J. W. H. Chapman, No. 122 Union Street, and Courts. All are invited to these services at 7 a.m. Young people's meeting at 6 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. W. H. Chapman. Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Special invitation is extended to strangers. All are invited. Seats free.

MAIN-STREET M. E. CHURCH. Corner S. Main and Laurel st. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. J. W. H. Chapman. Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Special subject: "A Struggle." Come meeting at 8 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. W. H. Chapman. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All invited.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH—SOUTH PORT. Between Fifth and Sixth Streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The preacher is Rev. J. W. H. Chapman. Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Special subject: "The Hope and Aspiration of Reform Judaism."

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Corner Third and Hill st. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. W. J. Chapman, pastor, preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school meetings at 6 p.m. Praise service in the evening led by a large chorus choir. All are cordially invited.

FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH. Church, held at No. 128 Salinevald st. Kinsley, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. J. W. H. Chapman, pastor, preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school meetings at 6 p.m. Young People's meeting at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited.

BOYLE HEIGHTS M. E. CHURCH. Corner Main and 11th st. Rev. W. J. Chapman, pastor, preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school meetings at 6 p.m. All are cordially invited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Corner Second and Fort st. Rev. W. J. Chapman, pastor, preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school meetings at 6 p.m. All are cordially invited.

W. H. HARRISON ACADEMY.成功之路

Music, 908 S. Main st. Every advantage for a complete musical education; voice-cultivation and piano, organ, violin, cello, etc. Lessons taught. Mrs. E. J. VALENTINE, Pres.

MRS. JIRAH D. COLE, ONE OF THE FIRST VOICE TEACHERS OF LOS ANGELES. First voice teacher of Chicago, will receive private lessons Monday evenings and Friday mornings at 8 p.m. in the California Bank building, corner Fort and Second st.

H. BURTON, TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC. Vocal culture, elementary, intermediate and advanced. Courses of study of Dr. George Schaeffer, bachelor of Paris Sorbonne. 255 N. Pearl st., P. O. box 1853.

W. H. HAVEMANN, TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC. Voice, Recitation and Drama! Room 10, Schumacher block. Reception hours, 2 to 4 daily.

MISS AUBREY KENT. Room 10, Concourse, Stuttgart. German, French and Instrumental music. Famous Stuttgart method.

MISS PHILIPPE. 255 Grand avenue, or 36 Estrella avenue, Park Villa.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Music, 908 S. Main st. Every advantage for a complete musical education; voice-cultivation and piano, organ, violin, cello, etc. Lessons taught. Mrs. E. J. VALENTINE, Pres.

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ARMY NEWS,**PERTAINING TO ARIZONA AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.**

The Latest Army Budget Compiled by "The Times" Special Army Reporter — Leaves, Furloughs, Transfers, Assignments, Etc.

The following is a résumé of the week's orders issued from Gen. Miles' headquarters:

Col. John S. Mason, relieved from duty on court-martial at Whipple Barracks.

Telegraphic instructions directing Surgeon Cleary from Ft. Union to Ft. Huachuca. Approved and confirmed.

First-Lieut. Charles E. Nordstrom, Tenth Cavalry, Post Quartermaster at Ft. Apache, ordered to report to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department on Quartermaster's business, and to return to station.

The old court dissolved and a new one convened to meet at Ft. Bayard, October 11th, with Maj. Henry C. Cook, Thirteenth Infantry, President, and First-Lieut. Robert Haines, Sixth Cavalry, Judge Advocate.

Capt. Joseph B. Girard, Assistant Surgeon, and Lieut. Thomas H. Slaven, Fourth Cavalry, detailed as additional members of the General Court at Ft. Lowell, Ariz.

Maj. Fred. Van Vliet and Second-Lieut. Perry E. Triple, Tenth Cavalry, detailed additional members of the General Court at Ft. Thomas, Ariz.

Maj. Daingerfield Parker, Ninth Infantry, was assigned to command the post of San Diego Barracks, Cal.

Capt. S. A. Mason, Fourth Cavalry, on October 6th, was authorized to purchase a public horse, subject to army rules and army orders.

Sergt. H. W. Gordon, Company K, Ninth Infantry, and an escort of two privates from Whipple Barracks, returned yesterday morning with deserter Thomas Brown in charge.

Philip Raquet, an insane soldier of Company H, Ninth Infantry, was ordered escorted to Washington from Whipple Barracks for admission to the National Asylum for the Insane.

Company G, Ninth Infantry (Morton's), ordered to proceed from San Carlos to Ft. Bowie, Ariz., and take station.

A company of the Tenth Infantry (to be designated by the regimental commander), ordered to change station from Ft. Union, N. M., to San Carlos, Ariz.

ARMY JOTTINGS.

Headquarters of the Army.—On mutual application the following transfers in the Fourth Cavalry have been made:

Second-Lieut. Charles P. Elliott from Troop H to Troop E.

Second-Lieut. Robert D. Walsh, Troop B to Troop H, which carries the former to station at Ft. Myer, Va., and the latter to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

The following enlisted men have been transferred to the Hospital Corps under the names of: Wm. W. Kuhn, First-Corps; A. George D. Billings, Company C; Owen McLaughlin, Company E; John Necker and George F. Trimble, Company F, Seventeenth Infantry.

Leave for six months granted Lieut. Herbert Cushman, Twentieth Infantry.

Capt. John W. Kimball, First Artillery, ordered to report to Maj.-Gen. M. Schofield, President of the Army Retiring Board at Governor's Island, for examination by the board.

Leave for one month and fifteen days granted Lieut. Joseph E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers.

Lieut. John C. Dent, Twentieth Infantry, granted six months' leave.

Change of station from Bismarck, Dak., to St. Paul, Minn., has been ordered for Capt. Clinton B. Sears, Corps of Engineers.

Hospital Steward S. Walter Reynolds, formerly at Little Rock, Ark., to Ft. Robinson, N.M.

Col. Charles Sutherland, detailed as a member of the Army Retiring Board at Governor's Island, vice Capt. Henry P. Birmingham, relieved.

Lieut. James V. S. Paddock, Fifth Cavalry, left Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and to join his troops.

Post Quartermaster-Sgt. Edward F. Winters, granted four months' furlough, (Ft. Elliott, Tex.)

Private Daniel Bookner, Troop A, Tenth Cavalry, who was in the hands of the civil authorities, was discharged the service without character.

Lieut. Frank Greene, Signal Corps, has been ordered to proceed from Dayton, Wash., to Boise City, Idaho, and twenty-five other places, for the purpose of a thorough inspection of the signal stations located there, and his connection to join his station at Washington, D. C.

Private Jessie Fremont, Troop H, Fourth Cavalry, left Ft. Huachuca last week for the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Capt. Edward H. Rheem, Twenty-first Infantry, has found it necessary to extend his service, and his extension of leave has been further extended on account of disability.

The leave of absence granted Assistant Surgeon W. D. Dietz has been extended one month.

Maj. L. S. Babbs, from Ft. Monroe and Ft. Davis, Texas, to command of the San Antonio arsenal, Tex., vice Arnold relieved.

One month's extension granted Lieut. Leroy E. Schree, Signal Corps.

The leave of Maj. John S. Poland, Twenty-first Infantry, extended six months.

Lieut. M. M. Maxon's leave extended six months.

One month and fourteen days' leave granted Lieut.-Col. Andrew K. Smith, surgeon.

Division of the Atlantic.—Private Philip Bayes, Battery B, Fifth Artillery, an insane soldier, sent from Ft. Wadsworth to the insane asylum at Washington for treatment.

Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of fifteen days, granted Capt. G. A. Goodale, Twenty-third Infantry (Ft. Mackinac, Mich.).

An extension to the leave of absence granted Capt. H. G. Gibson, First Artillery (Ft. McPherson barracks) has been granted.

The period from September 15th to October 31st has been added to the practice season for the troops stationed at Ft. Niagara.

Division of the Missouri.—An extension of fourteen days granted Capt. W. S. Worth, Eighth Infantry.

Leave of absence granted William H. Going, Seventh Cavalry, joined for duty at his new station, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Capt. Cyrus A. Earnest, Eighth Infantry, relieved from command at Bellevue Rifle Range, and to join station at Ft. Niobrara, Neb.

Troop I, Ninth Cavalry, is now changing station from Ft. Niobrara to Ft. Robinson, Neb.

Lieut. Harry Reade, Twenty-fifth Infantry, granted one month's leave.

A furlough for thirty days granted Sergt. Samuel P. Crow, Company C, Twentieth Infantry.

Two months' furlough granted Private William Swaine, Company D, Third Infantry (Ft. Mississ., M. T.).

Leave for two months granted Lieut. Charles H. Muir, Seventeenth Infantry (Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.).

A furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond the limits of the division, granted Private Edward Conley, Band, Fifteenth Infantry.

Leave for one month granted Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry (Ft. Randal, Dak.).

One month's leave granted Maj. James R. Ross, Postmaster (Sioux City).

A furlough for four months granted Private Henry Rhoder, Company K, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Lieut. Charles B. Hardin, Eighteenth Infantry, relieved from division rifle compe-

tion duty and to join station at Ft. Hayes, Kan.

Division of the Pacific.—Maj. S. S. Summer, Inspector General, Department Columbia, made the annual inspection of post Ft. Townsend last week.

Lieut.-Col. R. P. Hughes, Inspector General of the division, was at Benicia Arsenal, Cal., during week inspecting the post.

Lieut.-Col. William M. Graham, First Artillery, commanding command of the Presidio, Cal., on the 1st inst.

Order No. 57, issued from headquarters Tenth Cavalry, Santa Fé, N. M., in September, relieves First Lieut. S. L. Woodward from duty as Adjutant of the regiment. The Colonel commanding the regiment continues to be Adjutant General of the division, and still retains the warm regard and high esteem of his commanding officer.

First-Lieut. Charles H. Griswold, R. Q. M., Tenth Cavalry, has been appointed adjutant of the regiment vice Woodward.

Lieut. Thaddeus W. Jones, appointed Regimental Quartermaster in place of Griswold.

First-Lieut. Charles H. Griswold, Adjutant General, district of New Mexico.

Lieut. S. L. Woodward has been assigned to Troop B of his regiment, but is retained at Santa Fé as Chief Commissary of the district in place of Capt. Clague, C.S.A., absent on furlough.

Col. H. Grierson, commanding the District of New Mexico, was absent last week at Amargo, and in vicinity of the Jicarilla Apache reservation.

Maj. Fred. Van Vliet and Second-Lieut. Perry E. Triple, Tenth Cavalry, detailed additional members of the General Court at Ft. Thomas, Ariz.

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BUSINESS.**Los Angeles Stock and Bond Exchange.**

BONDS. BID. ASKED.

Los Angeles County..... \$162.00 105.50

Los Angeles City..... 105.50 105.00

California State (6%)..... 105.00

Long Beach (6%)..... 105.00

Farmers' and Merchants'..... 200.00 190.00

Los Angeles National..... 105.50 105.00

Southern California Nat'l..... 110.00

Con. Cal. and Va. (seller 50%)..... 18.25 17.50

PART II.
Pages 9 to 16.

The Times.



SIXTH YEAR. VOL. XII. NO. 129.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1887.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents.
By the Week, 3 Cents.

Real Estate—Santa Fe Springs.

SANTA FE SPRINGS!

FORMERLY FULTON WELES,

Is Now on the Market and Rapidly Selling!

SALESROOMS, 116 WEST FIRST STREET. E. S. MOULTON, AGENT.

The Finest Health Resort in Southern California.

Location, Climate, Soil, Scenery and Surroundings Unsurpassed.

Situated thirteen miles from Los Angeles, on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, between Los Angeles and San Diego, it will have the benefit of all through trains; while numerous suburban trains to and from this city will give the new town unrivaled railroad facilities.

A thoroughly equipped hotel, with commodious bath houses, was opened to the public on September 1st, and a handsome church and fine school-house add to the conveniences of the place.

This is another of the towns of the Pacific Land Improvement Company, who have had such great success in placing their town property on the market.

Water in abundance will be piped over the entire tract. The valuation of lots is extremely low and terms easy. First purchasers will come in on bottom figures and secure the advantage of the rapid rise which attends all of this company's sales. Flowing artesian wells of sulphur water now in the town. These wells are free to all.

Pacific Land Improvement Company,

GEORGE H. FULLERTON, President.

ROOM 21, WILSON BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

E. S. MOULTON, Sales Agent, 116 West First Street, Los Angeles.

G. L. HAZZARD, Resident Agent, Santa Fe Springs. Postoffice Address, Fulton Wells.

Real Estate—Porter Land and Water Company.

WE GUARANTEE

Free Water Piped to Every Tract of Land, and Require None of the Deferred Payments Until This is Done.

Water system will be completed in thirty days.

Hotel will be built by November 15, 1887.

No Scalebugs. Finest land in the State.

Agent, with teams, always at San Fernando to show property.

Acre property and town lots.

TERMS: Five Per Cent. Cash, 29 Per Cent. in Thirty Days; Balance in One and Two Years, with 8 Per Cent. Interest.

LIBERAL REDUCTION TO PARTIES WHO DESIRE TO PLANT FRUIT TREES.

Porter Land and Water Co.,
JOHN B. BASKIN, Secretary.

Room 9, Los Angeles National Bank Building,

DIRECTORS—Jesse Yarnell, Dan McFarland, L. T. Garnsey, E. A. Forrester, John B. Baskin, E. E. Hall and John C. Byram.

Real Estate—Kenwood Park Tract.

KENWOOD PARK TRACT

-----SPECIAL-----

Adams Street Front Lots, for a Few Days Only!

This is a rare chance. Do not miss it, but apply at once to

F. D. Lanterman & Co., No. 16 S. Spring St.

DOM PEDRO IS FAILING.

BRAZIL'S GREAT EMPEROR A MENTAL WRECK.

The Trip to Europe Not Helpful—Grave Fears That His Mind is Giving Out—His Public Services and Private Life.

(Chicago Tribune.)

A great sensation has been excited at Rio Janeiro by the publication in the *Gazette de Notícias* of a Parisian correspondence from Dr. De Remeval Da Fonseca, one of its editors, asserting from his own observations as a physician and from his inquiries among doctors and others who had opportunities of observation, that the Emperor Dom Pedro will never again be able to attend to public affairs, through the failure of his intellect shown in his forgetfulness of recent matters and of those which is due to his malady, diabetes. In a private interview he had with his former teacher, Prof. Peter, one of the medical experts called in to examine Dom Pedro, declared to him: "The Emperor is irretrievably lost. His return to business must not be thought of. It would infallibly precipitate mental decay, and render him utterly crazed in a short time."

The emperor of Brazil is a thorough gentleman—not at all assuming, but with just enough pride and reserve to give him dignity in his office—a quiet, scholarly man who can converse well on almost any subject. When he drives in his carriage with a score of guards after it, shopkeepers drop their work and peep out of their doors. The handsome, white-bearded gentleman within the carriage is bareheaded. His subjects love him. His reign has been fatherly, not Napoleonic. He has had the good of his country at heart, but is not always strong enough to inaugurate the benefits he would gladly give. He studied the American school system; he studied yellow fever and its preventives at New Orleans; but so far the Brazilian schools are not much better, and the streets of Brazil smell as badly as ever. He has abundant good nature and much common sense. His father lacked these qualities, and so got into trouble with his Congress and was forced to abdicate.

In every country there are malcontents. Brazil is not an exception. Some murmur for a republic, and there are some who predict that a revolution will occur when the good Dom Pedro dies.

The fault of Brazilian Government is that it is too parental. Commerce gets so much petting and coddling that it has become a weakling, and can hardly stand on its legs. Whenever it needs anything it cries for governmental aid, and gets it in subsidies, guarantees of interest, public help for private enterprises, advances of public money, and so on. Scarcely a railroad or steamboat or factory is exclusively maintained by private capital. The theaters are built by the Government; the public libraries, colleges, museums and hospitals are supported by it. By these very aids private enterprise is crippled; it cannot stand against the subsidized work. But commerce pays for all this coddling in heavy import duties, and provincial duties, and municipal duties.

The departure of Dom Pedro for Europe was an important event in Brazilian history. It was the first time in his life that he had been compelled to lay down the reins of government on account of broken health. That he is a very sick man nobody doubts. The Rio News hints that his return is very doubtful, at his age the process of recovery is slow and uncertain. It says:

"He has had a task of unusual difficulty, the government of a new empire on new principles and for a people untrained in self-government and unaccustomed to self-imposed restraints. And not only has he had the inexperience and ignorance of his own people to contend with, but the pernicious influences of a grasping colonial regime, and of the vicious institution of slavery. All these have been barriers to the exercise of that better political judgment which he certainly possessed."

A FISH VILLAGE.

Their Games and Pastimes—Domestic and Professional Fish.

(C. F. Holder in October *Wide Awake*.)

One of the most fascinating pastimes that I ever engaged in was to play the spy upon a submarine fish-village; and many a curious performance did I witness. My point of observation was an old wharf not many miles from the city of Havana. It was built out into the Gulf Stream, but long ago had fallen before a teredo, and its piles had crumbled until it rested just above the water like a huge raft ready to be launched.

In this warm country shade was acceptable to even shore loving fishes, and beneath the protecting shadow of the old dock large numbers of what I soon began to term "my finny friends" would congregate. The tanks were everywhere pierced with auger-holes to let off water in the days when the wharf was in use, and by lying flat and applying my eyes to these portholes I looked down upon the neighborhood unobserved. The shore here was a pure silvery sand, quite sloping, so that it afforded an extended field for observation; the inshore portion of about twelve feet being the resort of small fishes, while from there to the channel large forms made their headquarters.

Almost the first impression received from watching these fishes was that they were domestic; in other words, they had a home-life. As soon as I learned to distinguish certain ones I found them day after day about the same stumps or posts, never venturing far away. The fishes which made up

of infinite variety—but perhaps altogether there were twenty or thirty different kinds, including wranglers which came in from time to time, perhaps on a visit, from an old wreck that was another favorite spot not 100 feet distant. There were angel-fishes in gorgeous garbs of yellow, blue and black; snappers of rich brown hues, and their cousins, the grunts; some striped black-and-white, others mottled with old gold and vermillion, all together a very brilliant assemblage. Then there were minute fishes resembling a sappire in color, actually scintillating as they darted about, while cow-fish with veritable horns, doctor-fish with lance ready, an occasional semona with its curious sucking disk, the little barracouts, the spiny porcupine, and many more.

There always appeared to be the best understanding between these villagers, if I except the barracouts and the doctor-fish. The former was apt, when no one was looking, to move silently and slowly inshore and pick up and devour an infant fish, while the doctor had a habit of trying to lance any one that came too close. But among so many there were not very disturbing elements, and to the little fishes especially every day was a holiday, to eat and enjoy themselves was the one object in life.

A game of tag was perhaps the commonest performance. One little fish would dart at another, and then be joined by several others, until finally a dozen or more would be seen following the leader, who darted around the piles and posts, finally joining the throng to turn chase some other fish which seemed now to be selected as "it." Sometimes "it" was caught, but there never was the slightest roughness to show that anything but pleasure was the object, and when a playfellow was "tagged" that ended it, the game either being stopped or the chase transferred to another fish. I rarely visited the fish village but such a game was going on.

Very often in midday, when the sun was beating down fiercely, a large school of sardines, little fishes allied to the herring, would take shelter beneath the old dock. Packed side by side, thousands upon thousands would lie with their heads in one direction, all taking a midday siesta, as the naps of fishes go. So large were these schools that they sometimes entirely filled the space beneath the platform and hid the real residents from view. As they, too, were young fishes, it is not strange that they should indulge in games, and, like the others, they had their games of "tag" and "chase," often hundreds joining in the sport.

But the pastime most affected by these silvery creatures was that of jumping; this seemed to be entered into with the greatest enjoyment and spirit. The leaping was of course not done under water, but as follows: As the tide rose the sticks of driftwood that had been stranded were floated off, and soon drifted out to the school. As soon as a stick was observed by the argus-eyed throng, a score or more would dart at it, and with a flick of their tails, a splash and clatter, over they would go, out of the water, clearing the float with all ease imaginable. Others would follow, and I noticed that those who once performed thefeat returned again and again, showing that it was a matter of decided enjoyment. Sometimes when a supply of sticks was on hand a dozen of these games would be going on at one time.

I frequently observed the fishes taking curious positions in the water without apparent purpose. Some would pose with head down, allowing themselves to gradually float upward until the tail touched the surface, then dart off with great velocity, just as if they had been "playing possum." Others would swim round and round in a circle, or take a number of short leaps out of the water, making a hop-skirt-and-jump movement. Personal contests, seemingly in play, were often carried on. One fish would seize another by the side fin, and the two would swim about and struggle for some time, until, perhaps, another fish would interfere and separate the contestants.

She Went All Over the Morgue.
"Yes," said Miss Madison Avenue the other day at Saratoga to an admiring circle of males, "I liked Paris very well; but it was dreadfully hot, and we wouldn't let us go to the Bvar de Bois long because she said she never did go to men and women bathing together, and—"

"H'm—yes," interrupted her most ardent admirer, anxious to change the subject; "of course you did the picture galleries thoroughly?"

"Oh, yes; we went all over the Morgue, and the—the Lovremborg, and, oh, my! that lovely picture of Joan coming out of the ark, and the dove bringing the fig-leaf in its beak, and—"

And then did a select crowd of sad-looking men wend their way slowly and sorrowfully forth into the rotunda to indulge in race talk.

Mrs. Langtry's Walk.
(From Clara Belle's Letter.)

For a long time people would have it that Langtry could not have straight legs, that the peculiar swing in her gait was due to malformation of her dear limbs, but when she appeared in *As You Like It*, the secret of her walk was off. Mrs. Langtry puts one foot, no matter how fast she walks, exactly in front of the other. In fact, her mode of locomotion is precisely that of walking a crack. She has footed it from Madison Square to the Battery, and if a chalk line had been drawn for her she would never have missed it by a single step. It is a gait that in a horse would be called racking, but she accomplishes it on two good straight legs, without having to wear boots to prevent "interfering."

Marriage Licenses.
Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to J. Kirkness and B. Flett, and W. A. Highland and Mary E. Waggoner.

THE GRAND ARMY.

ITS SEVERAL COMMANDERS—
WHO THEY WERE.

Something About Some of the Most Prominent Post Commanders—Gen. Robinson's Career—Commanders Beath, Wagner and Mountz and Their Services.

Since the organization of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, it has had the following commanders-in-chief: S. A. Hurlbut, John A. Logan, Ambrose Burnside, Charles Devens, John F. Hartranft, C. R. Robinson, William Earshaw, Louis Wagner, George S. Merrill, Paul Van Der Voort, Robert B. Heath, John S. Kountz, Samuel S. Burdette, Lucius Fairchild, and the present commander. Of these, S. A. Hurlbut, John A. Logan, Ambrose Burnside, and William Earshaw are dead. Since its organization, the G. A. R. has had fourteen commanders, including the present incumbent, of whom seven were residents of the eastern part of the United States and seven from the West, viz.: Hurlbut and Logan, from Illinois; Earshaw, Ohio; Van Der Voort, Nebraska; Kountz, Ohio; Fairchild, Wisconsin; and Ruth, Minnesota. While it may be urged that the West has had the honor to have the commander-in-chief for two years in succession, still the East enjoyed the like honor for eight continuous years: Burnside, 1871, 1872; Devens, 1873, 1874; Hartranft, 1875, 1876, and Robinson, 1877, 1878.

JOHN C. ROBINSON, Past Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was elected President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at its last meeting, and served as Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York, having been elected on the same ticket with Gen. Dix. He was born April 10, 1817, in Binghamton, N. Y., which is his present residence. He entered West Point in 1835, and remained until 1838. In 1845 he was ordered to the Rio Grande and served through the Mexican war, greatly distinguishing himself at the battle of Monterey. Promoted to captain he served in the Seminole war, in Florida, and in Utah in 1857 and 1858. He was in command at Ft. McHenry at the breaking out of the Rebellion. It was the initial point of the many strategic movements which our commanders were often compelled to resort to from that period. Gen. Robinson had but 100 men with him, and after the rebel attack upon the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers in the streets of Baltimore, the rebels contemplated the capture of the fort, which would have given them the control, not only of the main channel of communication between the National Capitol and the North and East, but of the Capitol itself and all its defenses. At this threatening moment a steamer came into port to coal. Gen. Robinson saw his opportunity for a successful ruse de guerre. He erected army tents and made a grand show of camp preparations for the reception of large numbers of troops. The ruse caused the rebels to think their plans had been anticipated and provided against; and thus Ft. McHenry was saved from the rebel grasp, rendering any possible capture of Washington of doubtful use to them. He was appointed Colonel of the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers and took the field with his regiment April, 1862, he was promoted to Brigadier-General and placed in command of the First Brigade of Kearny's Division, in Heintzelman's Corps. Gen. Robinson distinguished himself in the seven days' battle before Richmond in 1862, particularly in those of June 30th and July 1st. He participated in the grand and critical campaign, which included the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Centerville, Culpepper, Mine Run and the Rapidan. In the subsequent campaign of the Army of the Potomac, in 1864, Gen. Robinson was in command of a Division of the Fifth Corps; and at the opening of the obstinate battle of Spottsylvania, was ordered to advance with Gen. Sheridan's cavalry. The enemy made a determined stand behind breastworks, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to carry his position, whereupon Gen. Robinson, with characteristic courage and firmness of purpose, rode up to the head of his Division and coolly declaring "this place must be ours!" asked his command to follow him and gave the order to charge. The order was responded to as if by an electrical impulse. But they encountered a terrific fire of musketry from the well-protected enemy, and Gen. Robinson received a bullet wound in his knee, which ultimately rendered amputation of the thigh necessary. Being unable to endure the hardships of active service after his recovery, he was employed in various less arduous military duties till 1869, when he retired from the army with the full rank of Major General.

LOUIS WAGNER, who was Commander-in-Chief for the year 1880, is a German by birth, having been born at Giessen, August 4, 1838. His father took an active part in the revolution of 1848, and was compelled to fly to this country a year later, settling in Philadelphia. Young Wagner received a common-school education, after which he learned the lithographic printing business, which he carried on in Walnut street, above Fifth. In 1861 he entered the army as First-Lieutenant of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was promoted at various times until he became Colonel of that regiment, and Brevet Brigadier General. He participated in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac till the second battle of Bull Run, when he was wounded and taken prisoner.

After his release, although still on crutches, he rejoined his regiment and took an active part in the battle of Chancellorsville. His wound having broken open afresh, he was sent home, and there he organized the colored troops at Camp William Penn. Of this point he was in command close upon two years, and during that time he sent to the front nearly 14,000 men. In 1865 he rejoined his regiment, and commanded a brigade in the Fifth Corps. On the 8th of July he was finally mustered out, after a service of four years. Gen. Wagner has held many important positions in Pennsylvania, and was re-

cently made director of public works for the city of Philadelphia. He was appointed by Gov. Pattison inspector of soldiers' orphans' schools and thoroughly reorganized them, and purged them of frightful abuses which were prevalent in their management.

ROBERT B. BEATH

followed Paul Van der Voort as Commander-in-Chief. He was born in Philadelphia January 28, 1839, and enlisted as a private in the three months' service. He volunteered "for the war" in September, 1861, and went into the field as Sergeant in the Eighty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant and was wounded at the second Bull Run battle. On the formation of the colored troops he was appointed Captain of the Sixth United States Colored Troops, and was badly wounded at New Market Heights, Virginia, September 27, 1864, which resulted in the loss of a leg. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and was mustered out September 26, 1865. Col. Beath joined the G.A.R. October 18, 1866, and served five years as Adjutant-General of the Department of Pennsylvania, and one year as its Commander. He was Inspector-General two years and Adjutant-General three years of the National body, and was elected Commander-in-Chief at Denver in 1883. Col. Beath is the author of "The Blue Book," which is the recognized code of the Grand Army. It is carefully edited each year, and new decisions are added as they are made at the annual encampments.

JOHN S. KOUNTZ,

Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Lucas County, Ohio, March 25, 1846, and in his 15th year enlisted as a drummer-boy in the Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with his regiment in all its marches and campaigns until the fall of 1863.

At the memorable battle of Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863, when the drum-corps was ordered to the rear, preparatory to a charge, the little drummer-boy threw away his drum and, falling in with his company, was wounded in the first assault, being shot in the left leg under the enemy's guns, and was left on the field until rescued by a comrade of Company G, to which he specially belonged. The amputation of his left leg followed. This episode has been the subject of a poem by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, entitled "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge," which has been recited in every schoolroom.

John S. Kountz is affectionately known among his comrades of the Grand Army. Upon his return home Comrade Kountz attended school for a year and then accepted a position in the county treasurer's office. When but 25 years of age he was elected to the responsible position of treasurer of Lucas county, and at the expiration of his term was chosen recorder. He now engaged in the fire insurance business, having one of the leading agencies of Toledo, Ohio, and is president of the Toledo Fire Underwriters' Association. Comrade Kountz has been an active worker in the G. A. R. since the organization in 1866, was the first adjutant of Forsyth Post, serving three terms, afterward vice-commander, then quartermaster-general of the department. Was three times unanimously elected post commander. In 1881 he was chosen Department Commander of Ohio, and during his term he established over 100 posts, and increased the membership from 2000 to 5000. He was elected Commander-in-Chief at the eighteenth national encampment, held at Minneapolis, Minn., July 23, 24 and 25, 1884. During his official term he visited thirty-four departments, and traveled over 30,000 miles in the interest of the order. The only States not visited by him were Florida, Arkansas and New Mexico. One of the features of his administration was in reference to the bearing of the Catholic Church, and the obtaining through a special committee appointed for that purpose, of which Gen. Rosecrans was chairman, the expression of opinion from the highest authorities of the church, "that the society of the Grand Army of the Republic, as now organized and conducted, is not, in the ecclesiastical meaning of the phrase, a secret society, and that Catholics may in all good conscience belong to it." In the Presidential election which occurred during his official term, he called the attention of comrades to the absolute necessity of keeping politics away from Grand Army matters. He issued a general order on the subject in which he said: "While it must be conceded by all that no class of citizens have a higher right to freely express their political opinions and take part in the campaign as their convictions shall dictate than those who through unselfish patriotism went forth to save the nation, yet the Commander-in-Chief deems it his duty to remind comrades that the Grand Army of the Republic is strictly non-political." The small button worn on the fastenings of the coat as a mark of membership in the Grand Army was adopted during the administration of Comdr. Kountz.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Gen. John P. Rea, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Chester county, Pa., October 13, 1840, and enlisted in Piqua, O., in Company B, Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, April, 1861, for three months. August 18, 1861, he enlisted for three years in the First Regiment Ohio Cavalry, and was promoted September 23, 1861, First Lieutenant. April 1, 1863, Captain; was brevetted Major for gallantry in battle, November 23, 1863. He joined the G.A.R. at Piqua, O., in December, 1866, and was a member of the first Department Encampment of Ohio. He became a charter member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 84, Dept. of Indiana, Pennsylvania, October, 1867, and was successively post chaplain, post commander, member of the Department Council of Administration, and one of the Pennsylvania delegates to the National Encampment in 1872. He was also a member of the commission that erected the Soldiers' monument at Lancaster, Pa. In 1874 he removed to Minneapolis and has been Commander of Morgan Post No. 4, Department of Minnesota, and Senior Vice-Department Commander two terms. He was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief in 1884. He served as Captain of Company A, First Regiment, Minnesota National Guard, from 1879 to 1882, and was quarter-master-general of Minnesota from 1883

to 1886, with the rank of Brigadier-general.

At the close of the war Capt. Rea had a record of three years and four months' service, and had been absent only ten days, seven of which he was a prisoner and three on the sick list. In 1865 he entered the Wesleyan College at Delaware, O., and completing the classical course graduated in June, 1867. During the vacation of 1866 he entered the office of the Hon. J. J. Dickey, Lancaster, Pa., as a law student, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. On April 12, 1869, President Grant appointed Capt. Rea Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, which office he held till it was abolished by law in 1873. He continued practicing law in Lancaster until December, 1876, when he moved to Minneapolis, and shortly became editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, remaining in that connection until May, 1877. He resumed law practice, but in November of the same year was chosen Probate Judge, and was reelected in 1879. Declining a re-nomination in 1880, he again resumed practice, forming the late firm of Rea, Wooley & Kitchell, afterward Rea, Kitchell & Shaw. In the summer of 1886 Gov. Hubbard appointed Capt. Rea Judge of the District Court to fill the unexpired term of Judge M. B. Koon, resigned. At the election in the following November Judge Rea was chosen for the same office for a term of seven years. Of late years he has figured prominently in Grand Army affairs, both State and national. From Commander of a local post he went to the office of State Commander in 1883, and was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief at the National Encampment held in Minneapolis in 1884. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1. CHARADE.

An important trust is number one, Again, it does sustain; Though oft the trusted false has proved, And stays been rent in twain.

And number two does plainly show
One's two more distant;
It also here to prove,
A good or bad existence.

A fresh thing is number three,
A thing in common use;
And often bakers it prepare
Good custard to induce.

The total is like number one,
Trust of importance large,
Which honor and sobriety
Should ever have in charge. S. E. D.

3.—WORD SQUARE.

1. Something we all want, and we think we never have enough of.
2. A large division of country in the Eastern hemisphere.

3. A man's difficulty.

4. As a verb this word means, to give or pass anything. As a noun, it is a very useful organ of the body. LITTLE MAY.

3.—WORD PUZZLE.

A Bible name reveals this plot; Thrice guess it, and you have it not. Read back and forth, I still remain The same unchanged little name.

Behold, curtail all, and behold Another Bible name unfold.

Read it above, and strange to say I also read the same each way. S. E. D.

4.—WORD ALPHAM.

At Congress you may scoff and jeer; But when you know the facts, You'll find I soon not fit the rule To govern all her acts. ETHYL.

5.—ENIGMA.

Composed of 44 letters: My 41, 2, 36, 37, 31 is water.

My 17, 10, 4, 3, 3, 4 is a compensation.

My 19, 5, 32, 30, 31 to collect together.

My 28, 43, 27, 9 is a long-drawn breath.

My 7, 34, 14, 23, 14, 8 is great pleasure.

My 23, 26, 20, 44, 11, 40 is an accompaniment of infancy.

My 24, 23, 11, 29 is a part.

My 33, 5, 16, 13, 15 is a costume.

The whole is quoted from a well-known poem.

6.—DIAMOND.

1. A consonant.

2. A vehicle for the use of the public.

3. That which helps mark the distinction between different races of men.

4. The dwelling places of kings.

5. A fiction which are of great interest to the geologist.

6. An abbreviation used in marking any set apart.

7.—DECAPITATION.

Behold a portion of a tree,

And leave a boat that went to sea.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—C O L D
L O D E R
L E N A
D R A Y

2.—As the twig is bent the tree is inclined.

3.—Flower, fowl, low, owl.

4.—The Queen's jubilee.

5.—E R I
C L O C K
I C E
K

6.—Frankfort.

SKILL Culture in Kansas.

Globe-Democrat.

Few people are aware that the Central Western States have the best climate in the world for silk culture.

Peter Heden, of this city, received yesterday a sample of silk and cocoons from I. Horner, superintendent of the Kansas State silk station, located at Peabody, Kan. Mr. Heden has spent the greater portion of his life in the growing of silk in Lower Austria, of which he is a native. He has also had much experience in handling raw silk from Japan and China, now used almost exclusively by the American silk manufacturers. His opinion, therefore, of the quality of this sample silk grown on the prairies of Western Kansas is of some value. He says the specimen sent him by Mr. Horner is one of the very finest texture, and that it will compare favorably with that grown in any part of the globe.

"The worm is fed on white mulberry leaves in this country, and the results are something wonderful," says Mr. Horner in a letter to Mr. Reden.

The mulberry bush is easily grown in the climate, and it only takes about two years to get a silk station established.

The climate, too, is all that could be desired. Many farmers in the vicinity of this station are turning their attention to silk culture, notwithstanding the fact that there is but little encouragement for them in the way of finding a market for their product.

Under the existing tariff laws no duty is laid on raw silk imported from China and Japan, and in its infancy the American silk industry will be unable to compete with the foreign product.

If Congress will place the silk-growers of this country on an equal with the foreigners, it will be but a few years

till nothing but American raised silk will be used by our manufacturers.

—Continued from page 1.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK.

No. 130 North Main st.

CAPITAL.—\$100,000.

RESERVE FUND.—\$100,000.

DIRECTORS.—H. L. Macneil, Robert B. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, John A. Paxton, L. M. Widney.

CARRIERS ON A GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK.

Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPITAL.—\$100,000.

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DIRECTORS.—H. N. Breed, T. H. Nowell, H. A. Barlow, E. C. Boshay, Ben E. Ward, D. M. Graham, Frank Bader, W. F. Boshay, John I. Reden.

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CARRIERS ON A GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK.

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A TERRIBLE ACT.**A WIFE MURDERER WHO SAYS GOD COMMANDED THE DEED.****Dreadful Scene in the Wilds of Florida—A Singular Delusion Wrecks a Happy Family—"God Will See Me Through."**(Pulaski *Post* Herald.)

Two years ago Mr. Isaac Brown and family of Baltimore moved to Bridgeport, sixteen miles below Palatka, on the west bank of the river, and there settled, engaging in the mill business, and made for his family a comfortable home overlooking the placid waters of the noble St. Johns. His fireside has always been a pleasant one—all that could be wished for—and on no occasion has trouble been known under this roof until last Sunday, when a horrible tragedy, in which the husband slays his wife, a mother to his children. Mr. Brown was seated at the breakfast table with his family, when he suddenly picked up a case-knife and stabbed his wife in the face. The blade being thin, it broke off. Not succeeding in taking her life with this, he seized another knife with the same result. Crazed from fright, the distracted woman ran out into the yard, closely followed by her raving husband, who jerked from the fence a picket and struck the helpless woman back of the ear a death blow, when she fell to the ground and breathed her last in agonizing pain in her clootted blood.

ASON'S VAIN DEFENSE.

His son attempted to prevent the deed, but was driven back by the father, who attempted to kill him with a shovel. Neighbors, seeing the trouble, came to the rescue, but too late, as the poor woman's spirit had departed to Him, beyond the reach of human hands. After much difficulty the murderer was captured, and tied with a rope, and brought to this city Sunday afternoon on the steamer Curlew, and lodged in our County Jail, occupying one of the cells intended for lunatics.

Naturally the murder caused intense excitement in the neighborhood of Bridgeport. Brown was a good business man and did his trading in Palatka, coming to the city about once a week. He is an ordinary-sized man, with dark hair and mustache, tinged with gray, has a good appearance, and is about 45 years of age. His wife was a native of the State of Ohio, and he of Baltimore, where he spent the present summer. All Saturday night he roamed about in the swamp, and for several days previous the people of the village noticed his strange actions, but did not see anything serious.

He was visited by Dr. Straus on Sunday evening, and slept well all night. He did not look like one insane, but on Monday morning his insanity was evident.

THE MURDERER'S STATEMENT.

Monday morning Mr. Brown was visited in his cell by a Herald reporter. He had not yet gotten out from his couch, but sat up on the side and made a statement, talking freely and with ease. His hands were cut by the breaking of the case knife, but was dressed by Dr. Straus the night previous. His underclothes were stained with blood. With an unconscious stare out of his eye, the murderer said to our reporter: "My act was inspired by the Lord, and for three months there has been a plot to assassinate me, my wife and son being the instigators, inspired by the devil. She was the one that made up the plan and got my son to go in with her. It was to be done for the purpose of getting control of my property. They gave me drugs, and for three months I was on arsenic. What I did was in self-defense. The drugs I took were enough to kill over twenty men. They wanted to effect my brain and run me crazy, but God was my friend and saw me through and He will see that I come through in this trouble." What I am saying may sound like a crazy man's talk, but I am not. One day I went to sleep on a lounge and had a dream; it was of a beautiful city whose streets were paved with gold. In that city I saw three persons, my wife, son and some dark object that she held in her arms, and that was blood.

A FRENZIED BRAIN.

"There it was the schemes were made, and in that city I was to be killed, but the Lord would not let them. On waking up I saw all; they wanted my property. As I was soon to be assassinated I went to St. Augustine to have my life insured for the benefit of my family, but not finding Judge Cooper I failed to get a policy. Forewarned is forearmed, so I went to a store and bought a pistol and then started home. On my way to Federal Point another plan was made to take my life, between Evans' and Tenny's, the plot being to kill me at Mr. Evans', but God again saved me from my enemies. He always has and will stand by me. Another plan was made by two negroes to kill me in my mill, but I did not go there at the appointed time. I wish now that I had, for the two negroes would be under ground today. Another negro was going to kill me one day while rowing me across the river, but I pulled out my pistol and asked him if he knew I had that. He turned as white as a sheet. So again God saved me from the hand of an assassin. This summer I spent a while with my friends in Baltimore. On my return, at the depot I was met by my son. He did not want to see me, and then and there was the first time I knew that they wanted my property. I have had several dreams, and in each one I have seen my wife leading my son to help kill me. So, suddenly yesterday morning I was seized with a feeling that told me my time had come, and that my wife was to end my life.

A LUNATIC'S DELUSION.

"God told me to defend my life, and I did so by killing her before she could me, and now He will see me through. This is the first trouble I have ever had. Our lives have been spent happily together. God will see that no one kills me now. He is with me all the time. While men who call themselves friends of mine had me tied in a chair yesterday three of them tried to assassinate me, but somehow the cartridges did not go off. Nobody can kill me now, for I am protected, and will come out all right. My friend stays by me all the while."

This is the conversation Mr. Brown related to us Monday morning. His eyes had a peculiar stare out of them, such as is generally seen among the lunatics, and from the conversation the public can draw their own conclusion. He still fears assassination, but is somewhat comforted by the assurance of the Sheriff that no one will be allowed to molest him. He has a brother in Arkansas who has been telegraphed for.

The murderer talks well, answering all questions like a sane person, but on the subject above related marked signs of insanity are shown. While alone he can be heard conversing with the Lord. There is no telling what changes will be in his condition later on. Mr. Loring, the deputy, says his conversation on Monday was a great deal worse than on Sunday.

FORAKERS AND CLEVELANDS.**The Snubbing Case Clearly Stated by an Eye Witness.**

(Chicago Tribune.)

At Gov. Foraker's first meeting with the President, at the latter's reception, the two gentlemen shook hands and Gov. Foraker introduced the members of his staff who were present. Later, when he went to Mrs. Cleveland's reception with Mrs. Foraker, he had a different experience. The President shook hands coldly with Gov. Foraker. The Governor presented Mrs. Foraker, and the President shook hands with her. They both then turned to Mrs. Cleveland, but she ignored them, kept her hands clasped, refusing to take their proffered hands and looking past them at the other approaching guests. To make the cut as direct as possible she reached out her hand to grasp the hands of Gen. Bushnell and wife and Gen. Axline and wife, and beamed upon them brightly. Whether or not Mrs. Cleveland's action was through an arrangement with her husband or not is not known, of course, but it is the general opinion that the whole affair was the result of deliberate arrangement and agreement, and the President put upon his young wife the performance of a mean act he did not care to do himself. Others are of the opinion Mrs. Cleveland was wholly responsible for her act, though one is at a loss to see why she should extend her affront to the wife of the man she felt resentful toward. Whatever may be the feeling toward Foraker or the taking of sides between him and Cleveland, it is certain that in her act Mrs. Cleveland has injured herself before the people by this childish and undignified conduct.

Mr. Cleveland showed no warmth of feeling toward Mr. Foraker, and certainly dislikes him intensely, but to his credit it is said that he went through the forms of courtesy demanded by the conventionalities of official etiquette. He uncovered to Mr. Foraker when the latter saluted him in the review, he shook hands with the Governor when the latter called with his staff, and again with his wife. This is to his credit, unless it is true that he delegated the duty of insulting the Governor of Ohio and his wife to Mrs. Cleveland. If so, then so much the worse for Mr. Cleveland.

It may be said now that, whatever may be said in explanation, extenuation or denial by the other side, the facts, as given, are too well supported to admit of denial or explanation. It is the cold fact that of all the people passing in that interminable line the only ones Mrs. Cleveland did not shake hands with were Gov. Foraker and his wife, and she confined her recognition of them to a cold stare, and slight inclination that emphasized the affront.

This statement I have from an officer on Gov. Foraker's staff, who was present.

The Belles of New Orleans.

(Letters to New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

The two American beauties—Miss Adele Grant and Miss Eleanor Winslow—add much to the keen zest of fashionable life. For languor rather than zest or interest in anything has hitherto pervaded New Orleans. It is the cold fact that of all the people passing in that interminable line the only ones Mrs. Cleveland did not shake hands with were Gov. Foraker and his wife, and she confined her recognition of them to a cold stare, and slight inclination that emphasized the affront.

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The two American beauties—Miss Adele Grant and Miss Eleanor Winslow—add much to the keen zest of fashionable life. For languor rather than zest or interest in anything has hitherto pervaded New Orleans. It is the cold fact that of all the people passing in that interminable line the only ones Mrs. Cleveland did not shake hands with were Gov. Foraker and his wife, and she confined her recognition of them to a cold stare, and slight inclination that emphasized the affront.

This statement I have from an officer on Gov. Foraker's staff, who was present.

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MRS. PARSONS OBJECTS.**SHE DOESN'T LIKE TOMMY MORAN'S PREACHING.****She Interrupts His Oration, but Is Not Allowed to Ask a Question—She Leaves the Hall in Disgust—Funds for the Anarchists.****[Chicago Tribune.]**

It was at the mass meeting held by the Socialistic Labor party at the West Twelfth-street Turner Hall yesterday morning. T. J. Morgan was told how the Socialists had at first tried to remedy their ill by the use of the ballot, and how, cheated and defrauded, Engel and the others had been forced to fight.

Mrs. Parsons, who had retired from a seat near the platform, which she had occupied at first, to a position near the door, rose and interrupted the speaker.

"May I ask you a question?" she said. The big audience turned around in their seats and three policemen stepped close up behind Mrs. Parsons.

"I wish to ask you one question," she repeated firmly, the speaker having made no reply.

"No, no," said a dozen persons in the audience. "Sit down; sit down; make her quiet!"

"I am addressing the speaker," said Mrs. Parsons doggedly. "May I ask you a question? Yes or no?"

The confusion was so great by this time that the speaker's voice could not be heard. Three more policemen stepped up to Mrs. Parsons' side quietly and Lieutenant Blechner walked down toward the door.

"I would rather you would not," said Mr. Morgan when order had been obtained. "These interruptions throw me off—make me forget the line of my argument."

"I should think it would," said Mrs. Parsons contemptuously, and she left the hall—the picture of scorn, although half of the collection just taken up had been dedicated to the defense fund.

A round dozen policemen in uniform stood at the door of the Twelfth-street Turner Hall when the clock pointed to 10. Inside the hall was a

TWO SAMARITANS.

BRILLIANT CAREER OF DUKE
CARL THEODORE.A Famous Ophthalmologist Assisted
by His Wife, Spanish Princess, He
Serves All Classes, Rich and Poor
—Practical Philanthropy.

[Inter Ocean.]
The following tribute to a most worthy couple, from the pen of Gustav Dahms, appeared in *Der Basar* of Berlin, and has been translated for the Inter Ocean:

A German prince of royal blood, who, as a shining example of noble endeavor, has for twelve years actively and singly followed one of the most important specialties of a physician's profession, and his wife, a Portuguese nobleman's daughter, who, with self-sacrificing devotion, always stood by her husband's side—is indeed an unusual phenomenon, deserving of mention beyond the boundaries of his native land.

Duke Carl Theodore, brother of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, was born August 9, 1839, at Passenhoefen on the Starnberger See. He was the second son of Duke Maximilian, of the Palz-Zweibruecken Birkenfeld line, who was not unknown to the literary world, and the Duchess Luise, daughter of the first King of Bavaria. The education of the talented young man was under the supervision of the leading court tutors. Following out the traditions of his house, the young Prince, after completing his rudiments, entered military life, and made such advances until, in 1865, he became a Major. He married in this year Princess Sophie, daughter of King Johann of Saxony, but after a felicitous union, in March, 1867, he lost her by death. At the conclusion of the war of 1866, in which he distinguished himself by his brilliancy and bravery, he relinquished active military duty and began to travel extensively, with the idea of following his studies in natural history, to which he had become very devoted, particularly that portion which contributed toward the acquirement of

MEDICAL EDUCATION.
He was ushered into the realms of science by the most prominent and celebrated instructors then living—the Chemist Justus von Liebig, Dr. Jolly, the Diagnostician Ludwig von Buhl, and the Anatomist Ruessinger—under whose guidance the zealous student completed his preparatory course. The Franco-Prussian war, which began in July, 1870, called the young prince from the lecture rooms of the Munich University to the defense of the German flag, and, by the side of his brother-in-law, King Albert of Saxony, and as a colonel, he fought against his country's enemies. After the treaty of peace had been signed he at once returned to Munich, that he might resume those studies, which had been interrupted, with more interest and zeal than ever. He embraced all knowledge which the corollaries of the medical sciences taught him in so short a time that it excited universal comment, and upon the suggestions of his teachers—Von Buhl, Lindwurm, Nussbaum, Rothmund and Von Ziessmann (the medical faculty in 1872)—the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Munich University appointed him an honorary physician. In the fall of the following year the Prince passed the approbation examination, receiving honorable mention.

As a specialty he selected ophthalmology, having mastered that branch of medical science under the careful supervision of Prof. Rothmund. The young physician at once placed himself in relations with the best known exponents of that particular branch in Germany, and under the instructions of these he perfected a complete practical course. A large number of valuable treatises, which received the most encouraging receptions at the hands of those in his profession, were prepared by him for the clinics in Vienna and Zurich, and they added much to his already

GREAT AND GROWING REPUTATION.
The first leading article from the Duke's pen was reprinted in 1872 in Dr. Virchow's *Archiv*, and it treated "The Extravasation of white blood corpuscles in the dura Mater." His other productions were: "Concerning Changes in the Iris" and "Concerning the Pathologic Anatomy of Near-sightedness." These two were published in Grafe's *Archiv für Augenheilkunde* and contained much valuable data and material for micropathological investigations. Other papers on "The Facula Apparent in the Human Eye" and "A Few Anatomical Conditions in Myopia" excited considerable interest and discussion in medical circles.

On April 29, 1874, Prince Carl Theodore married Maria Josepha, Duchess of Braganza, and the daughter of the Portuguese pretender, Dom Miguel, who died in 1866. In the succeeding year he settled with his wife on the property near the Tegern-See, which he had inherited from Prince Carl of Bavaria. He made the splendid castle his permanent residence, and began at once his labors in the district hospital located there, becoming also the assistant to the "Bezirks," or precinct physician. In 1880 he received the authority from Councillor Bismarck to practice medicine in his own name, and he commenced to prepare the district hospital on the Tegern-See in accordance with his own ideas. Here Duke Carl Theodore, M.D., has practiced his profession for over seven years, and here the indigent sick are treated without reward. Every operation and all nursing was accorded to those who applied, with a wonderful faithfulness and care.

Constantly by the side of this very busy physician, tireless and sacrificing, one of the most reliable and kindest of nurses, a true assistant to her noble husband, can be found the young and energetic wife. Tenderly holding the head of one who is undergoing a painful operation, she will cleanse his wounds, apply bandages and exercise in addition to this a strict and careful supervision of the hospital kitchen.

SEVERAL MONTHS OF EACH YEAR are spent by this worthy couple in Meran, where the Duke has erected, at his own cost, a clinic for the eye. The daily papers estimate that during the months of April and May of this year

nearly 3000 consultations have been held, and that about 250 cases have been successfully operated upon.

Thousands of afflicted humanity, through the medium of rational treatment and careful nursing, have received relief from maladies of many years' standing, and not many less have obtained their sight by the skillful hand of the Duke. The reputation of this great physician, who has in the past year repeatedly cured the dreaded and stubborn cataract, has burst the confines of Bavaria, and the institution on the banks of the Tegern-See has already become the point to which all who are troubled with eye diseases in the whole of South Germany wend their ways.

An undimmed domestic life of the noble pair has been made happier by the presence of four children—three daughters and one son. These are under the careful and loving supervision of their mother, who finds time to stow upon them a suitable education.

This rare and shining example of philanthropic endeavor has not passed without notice. Innumerable scientific societies have chosen the Duke as an honorary member. The Medical Society and the Academy of Sciences of Munich; the Society for Natural and Curative Sciences of Dresden; the Medical Physicians' College of Vienna; the Physico-Medical Society of Wuerzburg, and many other societies, have done this. And all of these recognitions to the abilities of this splendid physician and friend are deserving.

THE FUTURE MAKES ALL RIGHT."

Written for The Times.
From the center of creation,
Where 'tis lost in space,
There's a law of compensation
That pervades every place;
That justice, truth, and right,
In accents sweet and light,
Or thunders, as the guilty start,
The future makes all right!"

Though wrong may rear its horrid form,
While innocence weep,
While energy lies, and the storm,
And judgment comes to sweep,
Though darkness spreads its somber fold,
And earth is veiled in night,
The sun will gird the east with gold—
"The future makes all right!"

All nature with emphatic speech,
Shows out the lesson of right,
Has sought and mankind the truth to teach,
But sought, alas! in vain:
While history turns its teeming page
To man's and nature's woes,
And shows us on from age to age,
"The future makes all right!"

There ne'er has been an evil deed,
Or governmental crime,
That did not retribution speed,
And was avenged by time;
And long and hard and small and great,
In poverty or might,
Have lived to learn, though oft too late—
"The future makes all right!"

Call empirics from the misty past,
Assyrian and Greek;
Bid Rome resume its limits vast,
And let their voices ring again!
The world in the spite of present power,
Of seeming triumph spite,
The reign of wrong is but an hour—
"The future makes all right!"

And think not o'er the guiltiest thing
Is dead to human weal,
Or that the world is passing—
It must be forced to feel!
The crimson hand may grasp the bowl,
The murderer's eye be bright,
Even when the whisper frights his soul—
"The future makes all right!"

As from the couch of iron he lies,
The vengeful worm that never dies
Keeps gnawing at his heart!
Tis then, while spectral shadows rise,
And eyes of fire doth glow,
And to those throbbing bosoms glows
With this supreme delight.
Do more than dream—see and know—
"The future makes all right!"

There who shall dare avow the creed,
Eternal goodness scorns—
That innocence must ever bleed,
While virtue treads on thorns;
That hope, to dry the tears of ours,
Must turn her face toward fight,
Or murmurs in its listless ear—
"The future makes all right!"

There is a joy, midst all joy,
Sits crowned upon a throne;
The only one without alloy—
It spreads its golden bough;
And to those throbbing bosoms glows
With this supreme delight.
Do more than dream—see and know—
"The future makes all right!"

A Wise Brotherhood.

A union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in the Boston Theater recently for the purpose of expounding the principles of the order and inducing those outside of it to join. A meeting was held in the morning, open to engineers only, but in the afternoon the public was admitted. The Brotherhood was well represented, numbers coming from all parts of New England. William Head of Salem presided, and, after briefly reciting the objects of the gathering, introduced Lieut. Gov. Brackett, who spoke of the good the organization seemed to be doing, and expressed his sympathy with it. He was followed by N. H. Taylor, Mayor O'Brien's private secretary, who represented the city of Boston.

Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood was then introduced, and was vociferously applauded. He spoke first of the beneficial features of the order and how it aimed to organize the men for mutual protection and to obtain for the roads better men and a higher standard of work. It aimed, he said, to secure sobriety among its members above all things, and although it did not claim to be, was about as good a temperance society as there was in existence. Many a man had been stopped in his downward career by its influences, kept in his position and made a sober man. In regard to its insurance department, he urged every brother to avail himself of its opportunities. The Brotherhood had already paid out \$2,159 to widows and orphans. In regard to the business feature of the order, he would say that although at first regarded with distrust by railway managers it was now approved by them, and he had not met one in ten years who seriously opposed it. On every road where the Brotherhood was organized there was what was known as a "grievance committee," to which all the grievances of the men were made known. It ought to be composed of cool-headed men, and those longest in the service of the road and known to the officials. He was sorry to say it was not always so made out. It was the duty of this committee to lay a grievance, if it was considered a just one, before the officials of the road, starting with the lowest and taking it in turn, if not redressed, from one to the next highest, until the general manager was reached. If he failed to settle the difficulty, the Grand Chief Engineer was sent for, and he seldom failed to bring about an amicable adjustment. Strikes were to be discouraged, for there were no cases when the parties could be brought together that a settlement could not be agreed upon.

Constantly by the side of this very busy physician, tireless and sacrificing, one of the most reliable and kindest of nurses, a true assistant to her noble husband, can be found the young and energetic wife. Tenderly holding the head of one who is undergoing a painful operation, she will cleanse his wounds, apply bandages and exercise in addition to this a strict and careful supervision of the hospital kitchen.

SEVERAL MONTHS OF EACH YEAR are spent by this worthy couple in Meran, where the Duke has erected, at his own cost, a clinic for the eye. The daily papers estimate that during the months of April and May of this year

Real Estate—Hicks Tract.

THE HICKS TRACT!

\$137,500—In Buildings and Lots—\$137,500

ALL GIVEN AWAY.

\$40,000—In Grading and Watering—\$40,000

THE GRANDEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA!

This tract of one thousand high and sightly lots, within a few moments' drive from the center of the city.

Twenty houses to be built at once to cost not less than \$5000 each; one hotel to cost not less than \$20,000, and seven lots at a value of \$17,500, all to be given to purchasers of lots in this tract on the easiest of terms—\$600 each, \$100 cash down, \$50 each succeeding month. The distribution to take place April 1st, all lots being sold.

Water is now being piped to the tract by the East Side Spring Water Company.

Maps and circulars on application. For further information call on or address,

C. W. HICKS, NO. 7 SOUTH MAIN ST.

N. B.—The books are now open.

Real Estate.

Unless You Want to Buy, Don't Read This.

Being directly interested in the building of a standard gauge railroad from Los Angeles along the foothills to Santa Monica, places us in position to offer some gilt-edged bargains at various points along the route. We are sole agents for the sale of lots in Prospect Hill subdivision, in the Lick Tract, where grading has already begun and the building of a \$75,000 hotel, "The Winchester," will be pushed to completion as rapidly as men and material can do it. This is the finest and most beautiful subdivision in the county, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Spring street. The cars will be running to this subdivision by October 20th, and a fine depot will be built immediately. Strangers and tourists are especially invited to call at our office and inspect the plans for the hotel; also maps of subdivisions. We have also several other tracts or subdivisions on the line of railroad and boulevard, which we will be pleased to show our customers at any time. Sunset boulevard, as well as the Foothills Railroad, runs through or near all these tracts, and we can accommodate you with large or small lots or acre tracts on which large profits may be realized. Being interested in the railroad, we can show you just where the depot buildings and sidings will be, so you will know just where to select lots either for business or residence purposes. Our carriage is always ready, and we will take pleasure in showing any one who desires to purchase, or to furnish any information in regard to the above properties. Strangers are particularly invited to make our office their headquarters while in the city, where any information in regard to real estate or railroad matters will be cheerfully given. We have some fine bargains in city property, houses and lots, in various parts of the city. Also a small hotel at The Palms, doing a fine business.

Rounds, Miller & Co.,

NO. 115 FIRST STREET, UPSTAIRS.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

2,500—Corner on Adelie street, one block from Figueroa.
2,500—Lot 75x150, Severance Street, near Adams.
1,500—2 lots on Eleventh street, one block from Figueroa.
4,500—60x175 on west side of Figueroa, near Pico.
3,750—3 lots on Washington, cor. of Iowa.
2,000—3 lots on Ocean side of Ocean street, 105x175.
2,000—Grand avenue, near Adams.
3,000—Corner on Adelie, 75x150.
600—near Government building.
300—Per front foot, Main, near new hotel.
300—Per front foot, best corner on Fort street, adjoining St. Vincent Hotel.
10,000—Lots 150x175 on Ocean street, between Los Angeles and Wall.
200—Per front foot, opp. Sixth-street Park.
10,000—2 lots on Fort street, one-half block from Wall.
175—Per front foot on Boyd street.
800—A few of the best lots on Pasadena avenue, between Figueroa and 11th.
10,000—A corner of 8 rooms on Fifth, near Los Angeles; leased for \$100 per month.
11,000—Fine house on Hill street, between Twelfth and Eleventh.
6,700—Rooms, 150x175, Flower, between Ninth and Tenth.

Bradshaw & Zellner,
33 South Spring Street, Room 23.

Elliott & Bradbeer,

REAL-ESTATE DEALERS,
7 West Second Street.

We have for sale today choice residence property
ON WASHINGTON STREET,
ON PEARL STREET,
ON TEMPLE STREET,
ON SECOND STREET,
ON TENTH STREET,
ON ADAMS STREET,
ON HILL STREET,
ON GRAND AVENUE,
ON DOWNEY AVENUE,
ON BELMONT AVENUE,
ON BELLEVUE AVENUE,
And on nearly every other street and avenue
in Los Angeles.

We are members of the Los Angeles Real Estate and Stock Exchange, and thereby have access to best property in this city. We have space for sale fruit and farming lands in all parts of this country. Call or write, and see samples of f grown without irrigation.
Carriages always in waiting.

Real Estate.

Why Do You Wait?

BED ROCK PRICES

FROM \$375 UPWARD! VERY EASY TERMS!

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER OFFERED!

On and after October 1, 1887, the beautiful and well-known

MEADE & DALTON TRACT!

Situated on WASHINGTON and ALAMEDA streets, near the New S. P. Passenger Depot, will be offered at private sale fine, wide graded streets. Choice fruit and vines on every lot. The proposed Electric Street Railway to Nadeau Park will run through this tract. Remember the LOW PRICES and the splendid opportunity to DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN THIRTY DAYS.

THESE MAGNIFICENT LOTS ARE FOR SALE BY—

W. W. BARNES & CO., N. E. corner Main and Second streets.

SMITH BROS. & SHUMWAY, 312½ N. Main street.

J. E. YOKUM, 404 N. Main street.

HUGHES & JACOBI, 316 N. Main street.

CARLETON LAND COMPANY, 28 N. Spring street

Call and Secure a Map and Price List.

WORKING GIRLS' WOES.

DISHONESTY PURSUED BY A MANUFACTURER.

The City Full of Cases Where Weak and Needy Women are Oppressed—Suggestion That a Fund be Started For Their Improvement.

Inter Ocean.]

The depths to which some men will descend in their treatment of the poor, unfortunate working girls, who are compelled to seek employment in their shops and factories, was manifested recently in a case that came to the notice of the Inter Ocean Samaritan.

A poor girl was compelled, by the death of her mother, to seek employment to support herself and two small children. This girl, who is but 14 years old, has been doing housework and taking care of the little brother and sister, aged 6 and 5, respectively, while the mother went out to work at day's work in private families. The mother had earned \$1.50 a day, and this had kept the little family together ever since the husband had been killed in a railroad accident three years ago. The daughter was an adept with her fingers.

AT PLAIN SEWING AND KNITTING, and her mother secured considerable work for her among the ladies for whom she did housework. When the mother died the poor girl was thrown on her own resources. The woman in whose house these orphans had two rooms said that they might have one room for nothing until the girl could get work, and then pay \$2 per month rent. So the few belongings of the little family were nicely stored away in one room, and the three children began the struggle for self-maintenance. The little ones could do nothing, of course, so the responsibility rested upon the shoulders of the 14-year-old sister.

The first thing she did after the funeral was to scan the papers for advertisements in the "help wanted" columns. She found in an evening paper an advertisement for a girl to run a knitting machine. It was from a well-known firm on a prominent street. She applied, and was given a job. After she had been there a couple of days she saw a considerable change in the many faces around her. Girls that were there yesterday morning were not here this morning. But new girls were engaged.

SHE BEGAN TO MAKE INQUIRIES among the older girls and found that the girls left because they could not make enough to live on. The night of the second day, she determined to see about it, and she asked the forewoman for her time. She was given a card with two days' full time credited. She had made two jackets and one dozen bustles in the two days. When she presented the card at the office she was told that she owed the firm 20 cents balance for the use of machine and steam power.

She was credited with 20 cents a piece for two jackets that's 40 cents, and with 30 cents for the dozen bustles, that's 70 cents. She was charged 45 cents per day for the use of machine and steam power, that's 90 cents, leaving a balance of 20 cents due the big firm. At this rate she would have to pawn her soul at the end of a week, to pay the firm for the bad air she breathed while using the machine and steam power.

This firm keeps a standing advertisement in the evening paper, and a small army of girls pass through the factory each week. They get the jackets and bustles made for nothing except the wear and tear on the machines and loss of steam power.

THE FIRM HAS FAILED TWICE within a few years, and if Providence has anything in store for it, it must be a large quantity of molten brimstone. The girls in this case were laid before that admirable institution, "The Charity Organization Society," and Superintendent Johnson says that there is but one instance of very many cases of downright uncleanliness in this city.

The poor girl was sent to the society's central office and Special Agent Dorland investigated the case. The girl was found employment in another place, where she earns enough to keep her little family.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Carpet Bought, But Not Laid.

SANTA MONICA, Oct. 7.—(To the Editor of THE TIMES.) Please allow me space to acknowledge and thank the public for their liberality in assisting me in raising funds to buy a carpet for the floor of "St. Augustine's Episcopal Church" at Santa Monica, which trust I have faithfully and honorably discharged, and have the carpet paid for, made, and a man paid for placing it on the floor. I will further state to the public that the carpet above named would have been now laid on the floor of "St. Augustine's Church" but for the reason that my husband received a copy of resolutions passed at a meeting of the corporation of said church forbidding a carpet being properly laid on the church floor. In view of this fact, I have ordered the carpet properly taken care of until a board of trustees, regent or managers of said church shall have a more liberal mind to consider the public comfort. Respectfully,

MRS. DR. J. S. ELLIOT.

Cable Reasons—A Suggestion.

(San Francisco, Alta.)

The Sunday accident on the Walnut Hills Cable-car Line in Cincinnati, calls for further efforts of invention. A strand of the cable broke, wrapped around the grip so that it could not be cast off, and in spite of the use of the brakes caused a series of collisions, in which fifty persons were hurt and one was killed. It is hardly possible to so construct a cable as to remove the liability to such a mishap. The keenest inspection of the cable cannot prevent it, since even in new metal there may be flaws unseen, which will cause a strand to part, when nothing but the stoppage of the machinery at the powerhouse can avoid serious results. There

With a whirlwind of passion, and power and a wild maniac soul and inebriate will;

Filled with a fury immortal and strong.

The Muse in her madness of wild influenza

Pours down on her head her wild tumult of soughs.

THE WILD WEST HERO.

By Algernon Charles Swinburne.

Fire with feelings that foam in their frenzy.

Filled with a fury immortal and strong.

The Muse in her madness of wild influenza

Pours down on her head her wild tumult of soughs.

THE WILD WEST HERO.

By Robert Browning.

See the phoenix mutiny.

(World grow old and perish)

Four is two times two.

Non-elastic butter.

Shades of Lemuel Gerrish

What is that to you?

So 'the demon woed her

(If it whence and therefore?)

Science, and the sons,

Brahma, Baum, Buddha,

Scotus, Bede, and therefore—

I have talked too long—

—S. W. Fox in the *Yankee Blade*.

NEBRASKA RAILROADS.

NEBRASKANS WAGE A CONTEST FOR A REDUCTION OF RATES.

The Conflict Between the Board of Transportation and the Various Lines—A Peremptory Order for the Reduction of Rates.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The contest between the State Board of Transportation and the railroads in the State has culminated in a peremptory order from the State Board to the Chicago and Northwestern lines in Nebraska to reduce their rates in conformity to the schedule of reasonable rates that the board forwarded with its order. This schedule of reasonable rates is a reduction of over one-third on the local rates existing on the Northwestern lines. It is a reduction on local rates to a basis nearer to existing rates in adjoining States, and if acceded to by the road will cause the entire local rates in the State to tumble one-third from existing tariff sheets on all lines. The sheriff of this county was furnished the order of the Board of Transportation yesterday with orders to serve it at once on the company. The order is peremptory, calling on the road to immediately issue new tariff sheets to conform to reductions as made by the Board, and if the order is not obeyed at once the Board will commence mandamus proceedings in the State Supreme Court, which will at once bring to a decision the question of the powers of the Board to regulate rates and the reasonableness of the rates as submitted by the board in making the reduction. All of the railroad attorneys in the State have met with the Board and argued heretofore that the Board was possessed with no power to regulate rates, that its power was limited to a simple declaration as to the unreasonableness of a rate, but that it had no power when declaring existing rates unreasonable to declare what a reasonable rate in the premises would be. This was the argument made against the powers of the Board, but the latter has unanimously agreed and held that it has the power to declare what is a reasonable rate, and has acted accordingly. It is expected on both sides that the case made against the Northwestern lines in the State will be a test case upon which the Board will stand or fall, and which in its solution will show the other lines in the State whether to submit to the reduced rates or litigate. In the meantime the question of reduction in local freight rates in the State has passed beyond a contest between the Board of Transportation and the railroads and is being made the issue in the coming Republican convention that meets October 5th. The county conventions that are being held almost daily, are, in a large number of instances, instructing their State delegates to uphold the Board of Transportation in its fight for better rates, and in several counties resolutions have been passed, calling, in case the court decisions are against the board, for an extra session of the Legislature to legislate wholly on railroad matters.

In the matter of the Lincoln Board of Trade vs. the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad before the State Board of Transportation, being a complaint of unjust and unreasonable charges for the transportation of freight, the Board of Transportation today issued a schedule of rates to be charged by the defendant company from and to all points in the State after October 1st. The schedule makes a reduction of about 33 1/3 per cent. on the present rates charged by the company. This is the first instance in which the Board of Transportation has interfered in rates. The railroad company will refuse to comply with the new schedule, and the matter will be settled in the courts. In case the courts decide that the Board of Transportation is without authority to make rates, there is a strong probability that an extra session of the Legislature will be demanded to enlarge the powers of the Board.

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FORLORN OLD CHICAGO.

WORN-OUT MEN, UGLY WOMEN AND DEGENERATE SONS.

A Pittsburgh Woman Sees Clean Through It and Boldly Writes Out Her Impressions—Chicago Has Reached Its Zenith.

(Bessie Bramble in Pittsburgh Dispatch.) We have no gift of prophecy. The future may show us to be wrong? But our impression is that the decline of Chicago has begun. It can hardly long maintain its great supremacy in trade, in view of the rapidly growing cities of the great West and their increasing competition, as transportation facilities improve. Even now the great need of a water-way to the Mississippi is felt, and measures are being taken to secure it. A deflection in the grain trade might upset Chicago, a nearer cut to market for live stock diversify her trade elsewhere. Such things have happened. We in Pennsylvania have seen towns rise like rockets and go down like sticks. He would be a bold man who would assert that Chicago will never meet the fate of even more famous cities.

That building is being overdone at present in Chicago is shown by the hundreds of houses in all parts of the city labeled "For Rent." Never have we seen such a display of placards inviting tenants in Pittsburgh, even in the height of the renting season. Whole rows of houses, all desolate and forlorn, give a depressing impression of how the cat is jumping, and show a poor investment of capital. In some streets things look as "played out" as in a deserted oil town. This may or may not be the chronic condition of affairs. But it certainly does not show an upward tendency of real estate or a paying investment for landlords. The one thing, however, that shows no shadow of depression in any part of town is the liquor traffic. Saloons look more prosperous even than the groceries, and are seemingly more numerous. But as statistics are not at hand only the obvious inference can be drawn.

Places of amusement are an urgent necessity in such places as Chicago, and, as follows, they are numerous. The prices in those of the better class are high—too high. At McVicker's \$1.50 was the cost of an orchestra chair to see one of the flattest plays that was ever played, viz., Tennyson's *Elaine*, in which Alexander Salvini was the star as the gallant knight, "Sir Lancelot," and the "Lily Maid of Astolat" was shown forth by a consummate, love-sick maiden with a baby drawl and a big mouth.

Chicago has a good deal to boast about, but it has not the best and latest gift of heaven to man—natural gas. With all its wealth and grandeur, lacking this it is a poor place to live in a Pittsburgh's eyes. In old times, when ours was the Smoky City, we had small reason to boast or crow, even if it had been our nature to do so, but now with natural gas as fuel and the smoke and soot and ashes wholly eliminated from our homes and workshops, we need play second fiddle to no city on the continent as to cleanliness and comfort. As we were once, so is Chicago now. Dirt, smoke, soot, cinders, and ashes abound, and no hope of natural gas. The look of incredulity on a Chicago matron's face was rich to see as we related that we had never had a lump of coal or a stick of kindling wood in our house, and that the glass and iron and steel in our city were manufactured without coal or smoke.

CLEVELAND MUST NOT FAIL.

It is a sorry fact that, with all its greatness, grandeur, enterprise and brains, we saw but few happy-looking men in Chicago. The business men generally have a hunted, driven, tired appearance, as if pushed beyond their powers. They look as if engaged in a great and arduous struggle for wealth—as if they knew that without money they were nobodies—without lots of cash there was no fun, no enjoyment, no nothing. Their brows are furrowed with thought and their faces wrinkled with care, while yet only in the middle age. Life seems to them not so much a pursuit of happiness as a great fight and arduous scramble for cash, and place, and power. The black dog seems to be ever on their shoulders and they have no time to much enjoy anything. They are too busy in making a pile and taking all the tricks. It would not be surprising to learn that the average life of the busy man of Chicago was short. Living in a swamp and being ever on the jump is not conducive to longevity. It is hardly a matter of any surprise that doctors are flourishing and medical colleges abound.

The workingmen look even less happy. We studied the faces of many on the streets and in the cars, and that they are in large numbers discontented is manifest. The numerous strikes and labor troubles and struggles given token to this even if it were not imprinted on their faces. They are tired of a way of life which gives luxury to the few and privation to the many. They are sick of monopolies which give millions to the few and grinding poverty to the many. They are heartsore and bitter over the wrongs of labor and the tyranny of capital. All have their grievances. And the world will have to grow better and wiser very fast to avoid an outbreak and to smother a revolution. Whisky saved Pittsburgh from robbery and anarchy and destruction at the time of the riots in 1877, and whisky and beer will probably save Chicago for some years to come. Men, stolid and stupid with strong drink, cannot be counted upon for a successful fight.

The tokens of decline in Chicago may be seen in what it deems its greatest strength—its wealth and the inflation of its power and greatness. The men whose enterprise and brains have built up that great city in half a century have plenty of sons to spend their money, but not to follow in their footsteps in enterprise, thrifty economy and close attention to business. Wealth is a powerful incentive to effort and enterprise, but its full possession deadens energy and weakens the desire for fresh fields to conquer, new ventures for gain; more lambs to shear. The young dudes of Chicago, the sons of its millionaire founders, the heirs of their names and their dollars, seem to have small share in their hardy virtues and active brains. We saw some of them spend money

in satisfying their souls and stomachs with luxurious dainties in a manner that even in these lavish days was truly amazing. In a restaurant we saw a young man of this class who spent what would keep an average family for a month on a spread for a gaudily-dressed shop girl. Nowhere have we ever observed such lavish expenditures by young men as in Chicago. Where they get the money is a mystery. Rich men's sons reared in luxury-mania take the places of their stalwart fathers, because they possess not the qualities born of privation, energy, courage and invincible determination. Prosperity, it is said, ripens the principles of decay. If this be so, Chicago is likely far along on the way to decline and fall.

Chicago can boast of neither hand nor heart nor beautiful women. That this fact is mainly owing to its large foreign element of the lower class is altogether probable. Half of its population is of foreign birth, and is composed of people not famed for either beauty or intelligence. Close observation of the passers-by on the principal streets also made plain the fact that the people of the city of Tyrian Purple have very much to learn in the matter of dress. The larger part of the women were arrayed in utter disregard of the dictates of good taste and esthetic standards. Enough of what is "loud," conspicuous, bizarre, inappropriate and ridiculous can be seen in an hour's promenade on State street to horrify up the soul of a good dressmaker and reduce an artist to despair, to say nothing of how Browning or Edwin Arnold would "take on." And as for beauty—challenged to show one all-round pretty girl—we gave the search our fullest consideration and most extended observation—and gave it up. Now, this does not prove that there are no pretty women in Chicago, but it does show that in such crude communities they are not numerous enough to make a rule.

And now, while we are upon the subject of looks, we may as well say that it is a sad fact that the church-goers are not better represented, both as to looks and manners. We saw some of the Y.M.C.A. one morning, and were deeply impressed with the magnitude of the mistake that Chicago no less than other cities makes in entrusting the representation of the "truly good" citizens to a few of generally lackadaisical young men, who evidently think it a great tax upon their energies to be polite. Too full of malarial to be sweet-tempered, too full of self-importance to waste time upon strangers, and too lazy to be bothered in any way, they can hardly be counted upon to give what should be the true tone of so great an association. It seems strange that in a whole city full everywhere there are so seldom to be found young men who by complexion, manners and conversation do credit to the church.

Chicago may not as yet have reached the stage of Tyrian purple, but it has reached the point where the red flag receives considerable political respect. It seems doubtful if the condemned Anarchists will ever be hurried to the skies. That the law is elastic everybody knows, and the policy pursued with regard to them seems to be the same as that which governs certain cases in this city—Delay—delay—delay. Opinions seem to be divided as to whether their execution would embalm them as heroic martyrs or serve as an awful example to their deluded and ignorant brethren. In these few observations we make no pretense of knowing Chicago well. It would be folly to suppose that any one could do its points ample justice in a few days' stay, but what we have set down is the testimony of one witness as far as it goes.

CLEVELAND MUST NOT FAIL.

The New York "Herald" Gives the President Warning. Another newspaper organ has gone back on the President. Mr. Cleveland's partisans have been all day in a state of surprise and indignation over an editorial in the New York Herald. The article in question proposes a mock ticket in 1888, to be made up of Grover Cleveland and Ballard Smith. Mr. Smith is the man who lately got a page interview for the New York World from the President which was remarkable for the things that were not said. Everybody thought that there was something for something in the interview—that the President would cease calling the World an opposition newspaper, and that it in turn would tone down its savage criticisms of the Administration and gradually fall into line as a second-term boomer. Whether this was true or not the interchange of good wishes between Messrs. Cleveland and Pulitzer was known to be stirring up other New York newspapers which had upheld the President from the start. The article in the Herald yesterday is looked upon as a notice to Mr. Cleveland that he must have a care in granting other newspapers favors, else the fulsome praise which has been spread over everything connected with the Administration will stop. It is doubtful if anything quite so offensive to Mr. Cleveland personally has ever been published, certainly not by the "partisan opposition press," about which he is so prone to whine. Mr. Cleveland's success in public life is assumed to be due to one thing which can be explained by any Buffalo butcher. This is fat. "Fat told as Mayor, fat as Governor, and fat tells as President." What Ballard Smith is left to do is to mold the fat and make it good for another term. Mr. Cleveland having already unbuttoned himself in a loud stage whisper to the effect that his public duties fatigue him. New York politicians who are not tied to the Administration by officeholding cords are vastly amused at the Herald's outbreak. They say it is full of meaning and that Mr. Cleveland will have to choose straightway which powerful organist of public opinion he will keep the peace with—Mr. Pulitzer or James Gordon Bennett.

Remedy for Rheumatism.
Invalide Visitor.
One ounce laudanum, one ounce iodine, one ounce compound ammonia, one and a half ounces alcohol. Put into a pint bottle and fill with kerosene oil. Shake well when used, and apply with a sponge. Occasionally wash the part with soap and water, and when dry apply a stiff brush to open the pores. This formula is from a celebrated French physician, and has been used with good results by many persons.

PROHIBITION SCORED.**ADDRESS OF INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS OF IOWA.**

To the Number of Over Eight Hundred They Unite in Asking the Repeal of Prohibition and the Enactment of High-License Laws.

DES MOINES (Iowa), Sept. 25.—The Independent Republicans of this city, who are running separate candidates for the Legislature on a platform of repeal prohibition and the substitution of high license and local option, today issued an address to the Republicans of the State, stating the reason of their course and inviting their cooperation. The address commences by affirming that those who make it adhere to the Republican party and to all of its principles, differing only as to the better method of suppressing the evils of intemperance. They say that after a fair trial, under as favorable circumstances as could be possible in any city, they honestly and most emphatically believe that the present prohibitory law is an unwise measure with serious attendant evils, that "as enforced in Des Moines it is a failure, and that it cannot be practically enforced so as to obtain the results thereby sought." The signers of the address then give some of the principal objections they have to the prohibitory law as enforced in Des Moines. They state that in this county since January 1, 1886, Justices of the Peace have issued 4600 search warrants. Of this number 1600 were returned in which liquors were found and 3000 were returned in which no liquors were found. A large number of these searches are made only for the pecuniary profit of constables of the outside townships. As an illustration the case is cited of one Justice in this county who had taxed up costs in one transcript 199 search warrants, all of which were returned "nothing found." For this the constable and justice fees cost the county \$800. The address states that a conservative estimate of the minimum cost of the County Courts in liquor prosecutions since January 1, 1886, is \$150,000. In one docket alone of the District Court there are 260 liquor cases which have cost, or will cost, the county from \$20,000 to \$35,000. Several instances of alleged outrages perpetrated by constables who are searching for liquors are then cited. Homes have been broken open, sick women hauled from their beds on the pretext that liquor was concealed about the bedding, peaceful citizens have been locked up in jail on suspicion, lodgerooms violently entered, persons shot on slight provocation, fire-arms employed in intimidating people, and other acts of lawlessness done.

The address then passes to a review of the business condition of Des Moines since prohibition was put in force. The prosperous condition of the city in July, 1884, is mentioned, when the town was booming, rents were high, and city improvements were going on rapidly. The address proceeds to state that now while liquor is sold clandestinely there is little decrease in the amount. It says that while the doors of many of the saloons on principal streets have been closed, the traffic is continued. The assertion is made that there are as many places on West Fourth street where liquor can be bought as there were July 3, 1884, the day before the law went into effect. Since January 1, 1887, there have been shipped into Polk county, in round numbers, 1100 barrels of distilled spirits. Of this about 800 barrels were whisky, 275 alcohol, 50 brandy, 35 gin, and 8 rum. It is believed that this does not represent more than 75 per cent of the amount actually sold, and that the rest has been smuggled into town under various disguises. The address says that as regards beer, it is believed that 500 carloads have been shipped into the county between January 1, 1886, and September 1, 1887, all manufactured from the products of other States. This represents about 150,000 cases, or ten cases for every family in the County. The inference is therefore drawn that "neither the importation nor the consumption of liquors is prohibited." The loss to this community of the International Distillery is then cited. It is stated that this industry made the local price of corn three or four cents higher per bushel than shippers would pay for the Chicago markets, thereby establishing a better rate for home consumption. This enterprise used over an average of 3000 bushels of corn daily and gave employment to hundreds of mechanics; had a pay-roll of \$125,000 yearly, and fed from 2000 to 4000 cattle, making a market for 1500 tons of hay per annum. This enterprise, by decree of the court, is suppressed as the saloons.

The statement is further made that prohibition has driven hundreds of its citizens from Des Moines, leaving a large number of dwelling-houses and store rooms for rent, while real estate and rents have fallen from 20 per cent to 35 per cent, and taxes have been increased 25 per cent. The city, it is stated, has met with a backset and business depression on account of prohibition, which cannot be laid to poor crops and general hard times. The signers of the address say that between 800 and 900 substantial citizens have joined in this protest, and several hundred others sympathize with the movement, though they have not been solicited to sign the paper. The address has created additional interest in the independent movement, and it is expected by the leaders of it here that it will encourage similar movements throughout the State. They are very much encouraged by the independent movement in Marshall county, and are hopeful of similar movements elsewhere. The address is to be circulated throughout the State as a campaign document by Democrats and Independents alike.

Remarkable Strength of a Duke.
La Revista de Monterrey.
The Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, now on a visit to Paris, is endowed with a strength of muscle which is truly astonishing. By way of illustration we are told that whenever he makes a call on those persons whom he honors with his acquaintance, and does not find them at home, he leaves, instead of a visiting card, a silver coin, which he doubles up in his fingers like a piece of pasteboard.

Real Estate.

PROVIDENCIA!**17,000—ACRES—17,000****Of the Finest Fruit & Alfalfa Lands.**

Only six miles from Los Angeles. An abundance of water. Three railroads to Los Angeles. Main line of Southern Pacific Railroad to San Francisco passes through these lands. At prices now asked you can make 100 per cent. in ninety days. Sales in Providencia in six months, \$483,000.

=BURBANK=**The Sightliest Location in Southern California.**

Eight miles from Los Angeles. Twenty-eight trains to and from Los Angeles every twenty-four hours. \$5 for thirty round-trip tickets. Plenty of pure cold mountain water now piped to each lot. Lots have advanced 400 per cent. in six months. Sales in Burbank in six months, \$250,000.

FOR MAPS, PRICES, TERMS, ETC., APPLY TO

Providencia Land and Water Company,

NO. 12 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

—OR TO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING DIRECTORS:

L. T. GARNSEY, Room 16, Bryson Block.	G. W. KING, No. 118 West First Street.
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18--BEAUTIFUL HOMES--18

IN THE

Anaheim Homestead Tract!

Four to nine acres in each lot, and all level and fine soil. Title perfect. Water in floods. To be sold on the distribution homestead plan. Covered with fine orchards and vineyards.

ONLY \$3000 A SHARE!

On one five-acre lot is a ten-room brick house, walls 16 inches, two stories, finely finished, cost \$7000, elegantly furnished—all goes. \$1000 cash, \$1000 in one year, \$1000 in two years; interest 8 per cent.

—AT ALL REAL-ESTATE AGENTS.—

Remember, there are only eighteen shares to be sold. Several sold before the maps are out. Talk quick Agents will send to the Herald office for maps and contracts. The least valuable share is nine acres of level land, plenty of water, with \$600 rebate—or nine acres for \$2500.

F. H. KEITH HAS CHARGE AT ANAHEIM,

—AND—

G. W. BURTON, Herald Office, in Los Angeles.**GRAND CENTRAL RAILROAD DEPOT.****The Wolfskill Orchard Tract.**

City business property. Most desirable lots to purchase for good permanent investment. The cheapest property in town. Call at No. 20 West First Street, Los Angeles Land Bureau, and all parties will be driven over the property free of charge. The most beautiful depot west of the Rocky Mountains.

G. W. FRINK, President.**ROYAL TRACT!****Figueroa Street, near Jefferson Street,**

IS NOW ON THE MARKET AT LOW FIGURES, \$600 AND \$650.

EASY TERMS—One-quarter cash, one-quarter in five months, one-quarter in ten months and one-quarter in twenty months. The Royal Tract is situated on Figueroa street just beyond the city limits. The lots are large and level. Figueroa street is now being widened to one hundred feet, street and sidewalk, in the city limits. The Figueroa street improvement company has been formed and will advance all property along the street. The company also propose extending the Figueroa street car line three miles farther east, which will be offered at these prices until the improvements are finished, when the prices will be raised. A free and handsome carriage always ready to show the property at my office.

For Sale by ROYAL, 115 W. First St., Los Angeles.

PART III.
Pages 17 to 20.

The Times.



SIXTH YEAR. VOL. XII. NO. 129.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY OCTOBER 9, 1887.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE: Single Copy 5 Cents.
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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: Real Estate.

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—TO—

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The principal function of the Exchange is to establish and maintain real-estate values in the city, and to both buy and sell them, can only be accomplished by actually closing transactions in open session of the Exchange and making a public record of the bids, of the prices asked by holders, and of the sales, by which means stability is given to the real-estate market, and the fullest protection is extended to all parties concerned.

Those who have property for sale, listed on the Exchange, are guaranteed the full market value of their real-estate, of which they have no assurance without the facilities which a well-regulated Exchange always affords to investors.

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The lobby of the Board Room, at No. 15½ South Spring street, next to the Nadeau House, is free to the public. Two sessions of the Exchange are held daily, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m.

The Official Call List is distributed free by the Exchange messengers, or can be had free on application to the Secretary, at the office of the Exchange, No. 15½ South Spring street, or to any member of the Exchange, to whom all information is given, and is most respectfully referred for full, accurate and reliable information as to values, terms and conditions of sale and all other details relating to the properties duly listed on the Exchange.

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Other Good Buys, at Langston & Cochran's
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Afalfa land a specialty. Also choice city property for sale. Below we give a few of our best "buys." We have many others equally as good on our books. Call and see us.

ACRES.

90 acres ½ mile from Compton, highly improved; 60 acres alfalfa, house & barn, \$150 per acre. This is a splendid buy.

20 acres good, improved, 2½ miles from Compton; 20 acres alfalfa, 3 acres orchard, artemesia well, house and good barn; \$150 per acre cash term. \$100 down.

114 acres good alfalfa and corn land, 2½ miles from Downey, improved; roof 6-room house, barn \$6250, family orchard, flowing artesian well, 66 acres in alfalfa, 40 acres in barley, 10 acres in pasture, \$1500 per acre. Terms easy.

74½ acres, ½ mile from Compton, finely improved; large 2-story house, good barn and large stable, family orchard, flowing artesian well, 50 acres good alfalfa; price \$16,000. There is big money in this place to subdivide.

26 acres very highly improved, all tenanted; 20 acres in alfalfa, new barn, roof 6-room house, 40 acres family orchard and flowing well; \$300 per acre. One cutting of alfalfa hay off this place will buy a fine set of diamonds.

We want choice property to sell in all parts of the city and county. Please bring in your good "buys" and we will soon find you "buyers."

Langston & Cochran, Real-Estate Brokers,
NO. 12 EAST FIRST ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

H. M. AMES' SUBDIVISION

Glassell Tract and Vernon Tract,
FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE.

At prices that will enable the purchaser to sell again at current prices and still make very large profits.

I will sell in blocks and lots of ten or more at such reduction from current prices as will satisfy investors that there is more money in them than in any property now on the market. These are far the cheapest property now on the market. Come and get particulars.

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Ties Now Being Laid!

ON CENTRAL AVENUE FOR

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COME BEFORE TOO LATE AND GET A LOT IN THE

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Few lots left at \$600. Will double inside six months. We can do the best for you in Vernon or Central avenue, acreage or town lots. For a few days we can offer HALF INTEREST IN TWO OF THE FINEST TRACTS ON CENTRAL AVENUE. Very easy terms. Come soon. SURE, QUICK TURN. CAPITALISTIC, SMALL AND GREAT SYNDICATES.

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PINEST OF CENTRAL AVENUE ACREAGE, HIGHLY IMPROVED, CLOSE TO CITY LIMITS, ON CAR LINE, TIES FOR WHICH ARE NOW BEING LAID.

Gilt-Edge Subdivision Properties.

10 acres at \$100 per acre.

10 acres at \$100 per acre.

30 acres at \$100 per acre.

8, 10, 9 acres at \$1500, corner city or line.

3 beautifully improved 5-acre homesteads at \$16,000 each; easy terms.

A delightful and splendidly improved 20-acre home on Jefferson, Electric road to run through this tract, which is just on city limits; \$2000 per acre.

Splendid Buys in Heart of City.

45 acres on Whistler, one block from new Postoffice, very cheap and easy terms.

120x160 on BIENA VISTA; good buy; easy terms can be arranged.

DOUBLE FRONT ON UPRIVER MAIN, 42x167½, with buildings thereon; price low; call and see us.

Also a good selection in the Bliss, Bonnie Brae, Belmont Avenue, Court Street, Clement, Tracy Park, Grand Avenue, Hiscock & Smith's, Second Street, Longstreet, McGarr, Seventh, Temple, Valencia, etc., etc., etc.

INVESTORS CALL ON US BEFORE INVESTING.

Vernon Land Co.,

NO. 16 S. MAIN ST.

Division No. 2!

THE RAYMOND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Having sold the greater part of Division No. 1, now offers to buyers

DIVISION NO. 2, IN FRONT OF RAYMOND HOTEL,

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A Long Frontage on Garfield Ave.

Street Railroad now being built and will be running from Raymond to Alhambra within a few weeks.

Cheapest property in Pasadena. Apply to

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Room 9, Los Angeles Nat'l Bank Bldg.

\$250—ELIA TRACT—\$250

184—LOTS—184

Catch on to the Boom Before it is Too Late.

LOTS IN THE ABOVE BEAUTIFUL TRACT CAN BE HAD NOW FOR
\$250—\$600 down; balance \$10 per month, no interest. Certificate of title with each lot.
This tract is situated on West Temple street, on the line of the West End Railroad. Fifteen minutes' ride will take you past these beautiful lots. School-house, stores and other conveniences close to the tract. Magnificent location for villa homes. pure air and cheapest lots now on the market. Buy at once before prices are advanced.

ERNST & CO., Sole Agents,
2½ NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE STORY OF THE BUSH-WACKER'S DAUGHTER.

An Unwelcome Visitor Who Brings Despair—At Bay—The Threats of Lieutenant Lee—Lillian's Heroism—The Night in the Cave.

CHAPTER VII.

"One little whisper of hope," said Lillian softly to her companion, as the old negro went out, and the entrance of the cave was again closed and blocked. "Did you hear what the old uncle said to me?"

"I did not. He spoke too low for his words to reach me. A wise precaution, if in what he said there is anything of hope for us."

"Take heart, honey, an' truss in de Lord and dis yere chile," he said. That faithful old heart is planning our deliverance, and he hopes to effect it. These great loyal-souled blacks! Their undeveloped and untutored natures seem to expand in their new, blessed hope of freedom. To me, there's something sublime in its effect upon them. It seems almost like a regeneration and an inspiration."

"It surely quickens all their better impulses," said Byrd. "It gives them what never belonged to their lives before—hope—and that is the only sunshine that the soul will grow in."

"It seems impossible that he should be able to aid us in effecting our escape, Colonel, yet I know these people so well I am confident he never would have encouraged us to hope for it if he had not himself been hopeful. These simple blacks have shown themselves skillful strategists many a time during this rebellion."

Like a mother's lullaby had been old Sambo's words to Lillian, and as the darkness deepened the weary girl slept. But there was no slumber for the brave young Federal officer. He comprehended fully all the perils of their situation, and he felt the almost utter impracticability that any plan for their escape would prove successful.

The clear, soft June moonlight came shimmering down through the little crevices of the cavern overhead, lighting with its faint glory the darkness, and circling like a halo the head of the sleeping girl. Byrd sat regarding her, with folded arms and firmly compressed lips. "Too beautiful a sacrifice," he murmured at length. "God of infinite power, send down thine Angel of Deliverance!"

He rose and paced the cavern with soft, yet quick and restless strides. He explored the little galleries that ran backward beyond the higher part of the cave, but all ended in darkness; not a ray of starlight came down into their gloomy recesses; not a struggling moonbeam; not a glimpse of sky; there was nothing but rocky bars, cold, stony bounds that he could not pass.

He went back and sat down. Afar off sounded the mournful wails of the whooping-coo and the hoarse hooting of the owl; all else was still save only, as now and then, the silence was broken by the loud laughter, the jeers and curses of their captors.

Lillian slept until morning, and the Colonel kept his wakeful vigils alone. "What hopes this pile of rocks shut out? What robbers they are!" he said fiercely.

Just as the early morning sunlight was flooding the east, Lillian awoke. Hers had been the sleep of utter exhaustion; just a deep, dreamless slumber, yet, still, she was refreshed by it, had brought her strength.

An unusual stir and bustle without attracted their attention. "There's been a fresh arrival, probably the remainder of the band with their leader. If so, we shall doubtless receive some attention from them shortly," said the Colonel.

Col. Byrd's supposition proved correct, and soon the mouth of the cave was unbarred, and Lillian turned pale, and a quick, convulsive shudder passed over her, as Lieut. Lee, whom she last saw in company with her father, entered and stood before her. His eye glared with a look of fierce delight when he saw who were his prisoners, and there was an expression of triumph and malignant exultation in his face as he glanced at Byrd, who sat sternly composed, without the least outward sign of agitation or fear.

"Miss Lillian, we meet again, yet not quite as I would wish. I would rather you were a willing captive."

"That, sir, you know can never be," she replied, an indignant blush mounting to her very temples, and a look of proud contempt and scorn sweeping over her fine face, which was not unnoticed nor unfelt by her persecutor.

"Lillian, you are in my power, and yet I stoop to remonstrance—"

"Which is useless," she said, hastily, interrupting him. "If the past ever had in it any pleasure memories associated with you, they are all wiped out by the knowledge of your treason. A man!—worthy of a woman's love? No, sir, but a treacherous assassin, a lurking, cowardly foe, discarding open, honorable warfare—no, if I were twice as powerful, remonstrance or threats would alike fail to move me."

Lightning flashes of wrath shot out from the burning eyes under the dark, heavy brows, and the guerrilla's towering frame shook with the storm of his excited passion. To be met with scorn by that frail young girl—scorn more powerful than the fear of death, overwhelming every sense of peril or thought of danger—it stung him, it maddened him, and laying aside the soft, insinuating tones with which he had at first addressed her, in a voice shaking with passion he thundered out his threats—threats of a fate more terrible to her than death.

"Willing or unwilling, by all the powers of heaven and hell, I swear that you shall be my wife. I give you till the morning

Times.

to decide, for of course it would be pleasanter to lead a willing bride to the altar. But if you persist in your refusal, on your head, be the blood of this doughty Yankee Colonel. I'll rack him and torture him till the pangs of hell shall be a comfort to the pains which I will inflict. Hope for no succor from your father; he is wounded and a prisoner. In consequence of your mad folly. So ponder well. Consent to my wishes and even this Yankee Colonel shall go free. I wait only till morning for your decision," and with angry strides he passed out from the cave.

"O death, death, DEATH!" cried Lillian, "why can I not die? Is not my life more mine than than his—would it be wrong to snatch it from him?" Pale and agitated, trembling almost as much as the despairing girl before him, the Colonel sat down beside her. He drew the bright young head and pillow'd it on his breast, and though the faith which usually sustained his heroic Christian spirit seemed to have lost for that moment of darkness the grasp of the Infinite helping Hand, he strove to comfort her, till his own heart felt itself resting again upon the Rock of Ages, and Lillian, like himself, grew calm in the sense of a sustaining presence.

E. A. O.

FRESH LITERATURE.

October Magazines—Hartshorn and George on Protection and Free Trade.

THE TIMES is in receipt of a pamphlet entitled "Industrial Miscellany," and issued by E. A. Hartshorn of Troy, N. Y. Industrial Miscellany is devoted to the interests of protection, and it makes some very happy hits against free trade.

On the other

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLE.

DOWN THE ST. LAWRENCE—A YACHTING CRUISE.

Drifting About the British Provinces—The Scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence—Some Improvements Needed—The Lepers of Tracadie.

(J. Armor Know in Columbus Dispatch.) I had had about all the yachting and all the rest I need this summer. I am actually fatigued with resting. When Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays for him made one of his characters come on, L. U. E., and say: "If all the years were playing holidays, to rest would be as tedious as to toil." As I am at present estranged from my library, I may have got the quotation wrong, but, as written above, it expresses the idea the author meant to convey.

I am very glad that we have to earn not only our bread but our bough, by the sweat of our brows. We appreciate the bread all the more because we labor for it. If there was no night the continuous day would be a weariness. If it was not for the days of labor we would not appreciate the holidays. I am beginning to think that I shall be as glad to go back to work as I was to leave it when I entered this three months' rest. A man may get so much pie—that it is all the same kind of pie—that he will yearn for a piece of plain bread by way of change. I believe that today I would enjoy being back in the busy haunts of the metropolis, climbing over my fellow-man in an effort to get a seat in a cross-town car, better than I now enjoy sitting in the woods here on the coast of Prince Edward's Island, with foreign ants and strange members of the bug family prospecting all over me.

It is a blessed thing that we are so built by nature, that all of us like change-of-scene and occupation. If it were otherwise, and humanity had been content to remain as created, we would all be decollate savages, without a desire to improve our condition or take a chance in the Louisiana lottery.

Yachting is very enjoyable, I know, and I like it, but there is a sort of monotony about dodging the forest when it gets to port, and dodging it again—five minutes afterward—when it gets to starboard; and there is a lack of variety in stepping over the same bucket, and in upsetting the same pot of spar varnish every time you take a turn on deck; and then, a diet in which codfish take "center stage" and plays the leading role, may be nutritive, but is not attractive. These things, however, are not so wearying to me as has been the dreadful sameness of the coast line of the Lower St. Lawrence and of the gulf. I pour out wild unbridled language every morning when I awake and look out on the rocks and hills and cliffs that have the same bare and desolate appearance as have other rocks and hills and cliffs that we have been passing every day for a month. I little thought that I should ever really be filled with a fervent desire to see "Fry Boker's Bitters," or "Get your suspenders at Cohen's," painted, in two colors, on the face of Nature, but I assure you I would give a trade dollar to refresh my eye by gazing on a rock or headland so adored.

I used to like mountains, and I remember when I lived on the plains how tiresome the unbroken curve of the horizon became as we looked on it from day to day, and how Simpson, when he was confined to the house with a broken leg, used to have a mule staked out on the prairie to rest his eye on, as he expressed it, and "vary the darned monotony of fifty miles of dead, level dirt."

But that was not any worse than this. Of course, there is some variety in the size of the rocks and hills, but it is the same variety repeated daily, and I have had enough of it. When I have feasted my eyes on all there is of a decent panorama, I don't encore it and ask the man to keep on turning the handle until I get a dollar's worth.

One thing I am glad of. I have escaped from the land infested by the French Canadian. Down here on Prince Edward's Island there are very few of them. I had become so accustomed to exchanging my bad French for their worse English that this morning down in the bay below, when I met a man who had an up-all-night-and-don't-care-who-knows-it expression of countenance, I said:

"Parlez vous Anglaise?" The man said:

"No, faith, an' I don't, an' I'm not ashamed to own it, but I speak English, thank God!"

The inhabitants of this island are mostly Scotch and English, and I have already found that they enjoy a good American joke, when it is laboriously explained to them, put in writing and left with them over night. I have also discovered that any facetious remark regarding Her Gracious Majesty is considered a sin against high heaven and the British Constitution. I saw what I presume was a typical Prince Edward's Islander this morning at 5 o'clock. He was standing on a wharf, full of patriotism and whisky. The spray was dashing against his bare Highland legs, and the wind was tossing the scanty locks on his uncovered head, while he was, in the most solemn and reverent manner singing "God Save the Queen."

THE LEOPERS OF TRACADIE.

Yesterday I saw the most miserable, hopeless, wretched wreck of humanity that I have ever looked on—a leper. A hundred and thirty years ago, when England and France were at war, the French who lived on the coast near the mouth of the Miramichi River were in dire straits. They were harassed by English cruisers that captured vessels freighted with supplies sent to their relief. Their trade in fish and furs was destroyed, and famine was carrying them off by hundreds. A French vessel, in an effort to escape from an English cruiser, ran ashore and was wrecked. The starving and almost naked fishermen seized on the wreckage, and, among other things, found many boxes of old clothes. They thanked God and the saints for what they considered a blessing and a manifestation of the Lord's interest in their welfare. The supposed blessing turned out to be the most fearful calamity that could have befallen them. The wrecked vessel had been engaged in the Levant trade before coming to Canada, and the old clothes

had been shipped, at Smyrna, and, as subsequent events proved, contained the germs of the most fearful disease that flesh is heir to—leprosy, "the unclean disease" of the Mosaic record. This awful malady soon broke out among the half-starved fishermen, and from that day to this, there have been lepers in Canada, and the same sentence has been pronounced on them that the Lord instructed Moses to pronounce on the leper of old, "He is unclean. He shall dwell alone; without the camp shall his habitation be."

At Tracadie there is a lazaretto in which all the lepers are confined. Leprosy is the most hopeless of all diseases and one of the most loathsome. Its progress, at first slow, and the disease is painless; but there is no mistaking the unnatural whiteness of the skin that indicates the first stage of the horrible plague. Then it is that the victim must bid farewell to all that is bright and pure or lovely on earth and suffer a living death in the foul lazaretto, where, with others similarly cursed, he will swell and rot and slowly fall to pieces until death ends his agony. Wives are forcibly torn from the embrace of husbands, and children are taken from their mothers' arms and consigned to the prison hospital. A strange thing about this leprosy is that a healthy mother may have a leprous child, and a woman in the last stages of the disease has been known to give birth to a child that grew to womanhood and did not show any symptoms of leprosy. When the skin has become perfectly white the second stage of the disease begins, and with it comes pain and indescribable suffering. Yellow spots appear all over the body, and slowly spread until they run into one another. Then the limbs swell and the skin cracks, and the third stage begins with the appearance of dreadful ulcers, the thickening of the skin, the distortion of the features, and the dropping off of joints and fingers and toes. The end is blindness, helplessness, corruption.

Faugh! I wish I had not seen it. I suppose you wish I had not written of it.

THE GAWKING COW.

A Bovine That Ought to Be Withdrawn from Circulation.

(Paso Robles Leader.)

The presence of the numerous and ubiquitous cow at all times and places, and in all conditions of mental and physical depravity, her propensity for making night delirious with her cast-iron bell and day dreamful by lowing lowly across the town plaza, the back yard and bosky dell, and above all her weakness for transfixing the front-yard night-blooming cereus and hibiscus, and the back-yard lime-blooming week's washing into her as it were cud, makes us weary. In short, the vagrant cow makes us tired. For the domestic, stay-at-home cow we have an unadulterated respect, but for the oleomargarine, bull-buster cow we have no respect whatever. The cow that stays at home or goes off quietly by herself and masticates her cud away from the marts of commerce, can be relied on. She is the cow that keeps cool, so that we can have ice cream, milk punches and other soothng summer delicacies. But the butter made from the milk of the prowling cow, that makes a meal of everything and dessert of hair matresses—that butter is rank and has hairs in it. She eats old watermelon rinds, and that's how the waste gets in the milk. The cow that behaves herself doesn't have any water in her milk. Furthermore, the Sabbath-school cow never gets into the pound and nobody puts salt on her tail. We hope the meaty cow that gawks all over town will get ashamed of herself now, and not disgrace the town with her uncalled-for presence. And if she can't see it in that light, we are in hopes some restrictions will be placed on her, for she has got to be an eyesore and a nuisance.

A Hopeful Sign.

(N. Y. Times.)

It should be hailed as a hopeful sign of Paris morals when half a dozen married women, all bearing titles, organize themselves into the nucleus of a club whose members are to shorten their hair and wear the toggy of masculinity. It has heretofore suggested itself to many foreigners who have been invited to gaze upon the ballet spectacles for which that city is famed, that there might come a time when a considerable number of Parisian females would don wearing apparel of some kind.

A Fair Count.

(Chicago Tribune.)

Several exchanges in other places have alluded to the unprecedented divorce business transacted in the Chicago courts last Saturday. In so doing they have done injustice to the city. This may have been unintentional, but it is none the less grievous. In almost every instance they have spoken of the number of divorce cases as 100. Unless we are greatly misinformed the actual number was 105. Fiat justitia. Give us a fair count.

Mining Samples.

(Nebraska State Journal.)

Stranger to Lincoln hotel clerk: "Do you take charge of the valuable belongings to guests?" "Yes, sir." "Have you an absolutely safe place to store them?" "Certainly." "Well, I represent a mining syndicate and I have samples with me that I want taken care of." "Gold or silver?" "Neither. Hard coal."

Died of Professional Courtesy.

(Harper's Bazaar.)

I saw at once," said a physician who had been called in consultation, "that Dr. Pellet's diagnosis was wrong, but as he was in charge of the case, of course, it wouldn't do for me to interfere." "Did the patient die?" "Yes, sir; died of 'professional courtesy'—a very common and fatal disease."

Should Take His Own Medicine.

(Hartford Times.)

A young man, an agent of a book on social etiquette, has been seen and heard in our streets. One young lady says he ought to read the book himself, and then perhaps he would know enough to leave one's house when requested to.

Worth vs. Shakespeare.

(Harper's Bazaar.)

Husband, who is reading Shakespeare: Of all men, Shakespeare certainly possessed the greatest originality.

Wife, reading the Bazar: Would you put him ahead of Worth, my dear.

Banks.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1862.	
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will be made in the form of bonds secured
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Chas. E. May, W. M. Ward, J. M. Graham,
E. C. Dunswoor, M. H. Moore, F. C. Howes,
W. F. Boyntson, John L. Redick.

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JOSEPH BIRBY.

Administrator of the Estate of William W.
Willard, Deceased. Date September 7th, 1887.

Notice of Assumption.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the corner of Main and Hill Streets, the estate of Edward A. Hall, deceased, will be probated, and that letters testamentary will be issued to the executors of the estate, and that the same will be admitted to probate on the 10th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock

